

nd in on Why the money is on the move

DAVID MILLER

Such is the growth in the public awareness of the multi-national retail companies that one can find them everywhere. It is not surprising that they are now being accused of being the cause of the economic problems of the world.

The international campaign against South Africa is one of the most extreme forms of political fraud of the 20th century. President Botha said yesterday.

He said sanctions would make his country stronger. President Botha also proposed negotiations with the leaders of Britain, the United States, France and West Germany and of neighbouring southern African countries on regional security and economic problems.

The international campaign against South Africa, especially from the ranks of certain left-wing Western leaders and countries, is one of the most extreme forms of political fraud of the 20th century, he said.

"We are probably no better, but certainly no worse than the rest of the world. In a session of the National Party's National Party, meeting for the first time in four years to shape political policy for the future.

"We do not desire sanctions, but if we have to suffer sanctions for the sake of maintaining freedom, justice and order, we will survive them. Not only will we survive them, we will emerge stronger on the other side," he said.

Most of his speech reiterated established government policy and endorsed the National Party's programme of cautious political reform, stopping short of a one-man, one-vote system.

He put forward one new proposal, that black urban communities close to the main cities could receive full autonomy as city-states.

Mr Botha detailed what he called immoral policies and the historical hatred of the Third World, and the historical guilt complex of the First World, which he said was the cause of the South African situation.

"The blood of a sacrificial lamb is sought as penance for centuries of injustice. That sacrificial lamb is South Africa, and more specifically, white South Africans."

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# THE TIMES

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# TIMES

25p

## Botha defies the world on apartheid

Durban (AP) — The international campaign against South Africa is "one of the most extreme forms of political fraud of the 20th century", President Botha said yesterday.

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"In the West, we in authority here, and our evolving South African order are often presented as worse than the Soviet Union," Mr Botha said.

"But in the same Western quarters we find a general tolerance of the Berlin Wall, and the Communist tyranny over Poland, Afghanistan and other countries in Eastern Europe."

He described a scenario of "greedy world powers", hoping to pounce upon South Africa's riches. "We are not in

examples of racism by other countries. He defended the motives of National Party leaders of the past, and listed the reforms the Government has made in the last decade.

"As the elected Government, we are involved in a process of reform whereby the democratic basis is being broadened, and group security is being extended," he said.

"This evolutionary reform process can take place only in a climate of order, stability and socio-economic welfare."

He said the Government would not be forced into negotiation with radical elements, a reference to calls from the Commonwealth and the European Community to unban the African National Congress, the main guerrilla group fighting to overthrow the white-led Government.

Moderate blacks, including Zulu Chief Buthelezi, have said that Mr Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader, imprisoned since 1962 on conviction of sabotage and conspiracy, must be released to take part in discussions about changing the apartheid system.

Mr Botha gave the 10 tribal homelands — four of them considered independent states by the Government but not recognized by other nations — as examples of expanding freedom and distribution of self-government to blacks. He suggested the concept could be extended to black communities throughout the country, including the township areas.

"I sometimes ask myself the question: If a state such as Luxembourg can be independent — why can black urban communities close to our metropolitan areas not receive full autonomy as city states?" Mr Botha said.

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## TSB in free shares offer

By Richard Thomson  
Banking Correspondent

The Trustee Savings Bank yesterday unveiled the conditions attached to its £1 billion-plus flotation scheduled for next month, including free shares to investors still holding a stake after three years. The bank will also give free shares worth nearly £4 million to employees and pensioners.

Shareholders who haven't sold shares after three years will be issued with one free share for every ten, up to a maximum of about £5,000. The move is to discourage sagging — buying shares to sell at a profit a few days later — and encourage long term investment.

The TSB aims to attract more than one million private investors. About 1.6 million people have registered an interest in the flotation.

Employees and "priority customers" — those who had TSB accounts before December 17, 1984 — will be assured of receiving an allocation of shares if they apply. They will be allowed to invest a minimum of £200, compared with £400 for all other applicants.

The political controversy over the TSB intensified last night as the Treasury was accused of going back on a promise in the Lords to await the full judgment on the bank's ownership before announcing a vesting day for the sale (Philip Webster writes).

Although the Treasury has denied any such assurance, a solicitor who acted in the Lords case said last night that it was stated by the Treasury counsel that no vesting would take place until the full judgment had been read, and that other people in the court were well aware of what had been said.

Mr Grant McCulloch, who acted for Mr Jim Ross of the Scottish TSB depositors' association, said that he had written in his notebook: "No vesting until Lords' opinion considered by Treasury" and had no doubt about what was said.

The Labour Party, which accused the Government of indecent haste over the flotation of the TSB and said it was arousing the "deepest suspicions," regards the alleged pledge as crucial to its attempt to delay the flotation.

The unanimous judgment of the Lords given on July 3 was that the bank did not belong to the depositors, seen as at last clearing the way to the sale. But the full judgment, not released until last week, concluded that the state owned the bank's £800m surplus assets.

The possibility that the full judgment would reach such a conclusion was raised by Mr Donald Dewar, Labour's Scottish affairs spokesman, in a letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on July 11.

Three days later it was announced that the vesting day would be July 21, and Labour was questioning last night whether the "hurried decision" was taken because the Government suspected that the full judgment would reveal that the assets belonged to the state.

Meanwhile, gold ran into a barrier after Monday's advance. It fell back on profit-taking to \$384.50 an ounce. \$2 down on the day. There was greater uncertainty in the market over whether South Africa intended to reduce gold exports.

Sterling was little changed on the day, closing in London at \$1.4845. Meanwhile, the Building Societies Association published figures showing that the societies had promised to lend more than £4 billion to home buyers in July — a monthly record.

The Beckford, one of three Canadian fishing boats which came across the drifting lifeboats in thick fog six miles off the coast of Newfoundland on Monday, said the refugees had been "left to the mercy of the waves".



Mrs Margaret Thatcher, her hand bandaged, striding out yesterday on the sands in Constantine Bay in Cornwall.

## Baker backs big school changes

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Right wingers pressing for a radical switch in Conservative education policy believe they have scored an important victory by winning Mr Kenneth Baker to their cause. They say that the Secretary of State for Education has sided with those within the Department of Education and Westminster, who argue that the current classroom malaise can only be cured by injecting market disciplines into the £8 billion-a-year schools system.

He is understood to support far-reaching changes, requiring a substantial piece of new legislation, which amount to a refinement of the voucher scheme, rejected as impractical by Sir Keith Joseph, his predecessor. The main features are:

● A central government cash grant direct to schools for every pupil they attract, the size of which would be determined by a new national body analogous to the University Grants Committee, the campus paymaster.

● Transfer of the control of school budgets, as much as £1.5 million a year for a big comprehensive, from local education authorities to boards of governors.

Acting in concert with the head, they would have a free hand to make appointments, determine staffing policies and allocate money for books, stationery and equipment. It is not yet clear whether their powers would be extended to cover repairs, maintenance and new buildings.

● Scrapping the powers of local authorities to set ceilings on school intakes. Under an "open enrolment" policy, governors would be in charge of admissions and allowed to accept children up to the physical limits of the accommodation available.

The latest ideas are similar to those produced by a 13-strong group of right wing MPs last month in a pamphlet, "Save our Schools". They also stem from a confidential policy proposal drawn up by Mr Stuart Sexton, formerly special adviser to Sir Keith, a copy of which has been passed to Professor Brian Griffiths, head of the Downing Street policy unit.

Both the Prime Minister and Mr Norman Tebbit, Conservative Party chairman, are said to be enthusiastic about the proposed changes. Parents wait, page 12

## 'Loyalist' show of unity erupts into violence

By Richard Ford

Violence erupted at the end of a "loyalist" parade through Londonderry yesterday when police were attacked by loyalists and nationalists.

Several plastic bullets were fired to disperse crowds of nationalist youths, who hurled stones and petrol-bombs at the RUC and in the Gobbins scale area. Republican terrorists opened fire on a security forces patrol, who retaliated in a brief exchange.

There was sporadic trouble as Apprentice Boys began leaving the city, with police being stoned, a bar set alight and a child, aged eight, receiving minor injuries when a thunderflash was thrown at the security forces. Six people had to jump to safety from a first floor window when the bar was set alight, but no-one was injured.

The violence came after the two key figures in the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) had put on a display of unity and friendship by marching side-by-side with thousands of loyalists.

Onlookers cheered and clapped as the Reverend Ian Paisley, leader of the DUP, and Mr Peter Robinson, his deputy, paraded with Apprentice Boys commemorating the 29th anniversary of the Relief of the Siege of the City.

Both men were clearly anxious to quash any further speculation about divisions between them, or Mr Paisley's position as leader being undermined by his younger deputy. "I invited Peter here as my guest," Mr Paisley said.

Later the two men shared a snack of chips while the march passed over the River Foyle, which effectively divides the city into nationalist and loyalist areas.

The parade commemorates action taken by 13 Apprentice Boys who shut the gates of the city on the army of King James II at the start of a siege, and Mr Paisley walked with the Dromara Apprentice Boys Club.

Tomorrow, Irish security forces mount a major security operation to protect Mr Robinson who is to appear in court at Dundalk, Co. Louth, on charges arising out of the loyalist "invasion" of Clontarf, in Co. Monaghan, last week.

Mr Robinson has confirmed he will be accompanied by his party leader, and yesterday, Mr Michael Noonan, an Irish Government Minister, said senior figures in the Garda would like to discuss the arrangements for their journey south of the border, so to ensure their safety.

Hundreds of police and soldiers were on duty in Londonderry as 15,000 Apprentice Boys from all over the Province attended an industrial ceremony for new members, church service, and the parade. Roads leading from the city centre's main square into strongly nationalist areas were sealed off, and a screen was erected across a road leading to the strongly republican Rossville Flats and Begsides.

Minor scuffling occurred when rival gangs taunted each other, and the police came under attack from both sides with stones being thrown by loyalists and petrol bombs by nationalists. The security forces remained in the city in large numbers until the early hours of this morning to prevent serious clashes between opposing factions.

In Belfast, a cache of arms and ammunition was discovered during a search of a house in a Protestant area in the north of the city. Two handguns, a rifle, sub-machine gun, and a quantity of ammunition were seized.

And following two further provisional IRA attacks on RUC stations, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, held a three-hour meeting with security advisers and officials to review safety precautions at stations and hear reports on what further measures might be implemented. Mr King had visited Londonderry last week.

Continued on page 2, col 6

## Petrol reaches 164.6p as companies lift price

The average four star gallon of petrol is now 164.6p after BP, Esso and Mobil, yesterday followed Shell by increasing the price by 7p.

The companies blamed fierce competition on the forecourts for the rise. But motorists are likely to face further increases within weeks.

BP warned of another rise before the end of the month as higher crude oil costs work their way through the system. Since last week's decision by the Organization of Petroleum Countries to curtail production, oil has risen from below \$10 to \$13.50 a barrel but this is not yet reflected in petrol prices.

The increases by Shell, BP and Esso took effect from midnight. In South Wales, and the North-west and North-east, where petrol has fallen as low as 140p, motorists could face increases of up to 20p per gallon. In contrast, London and the South-east and Scotland, which have not enjoyed a cheap petrol bonanza, may see only small increases.

The increase still leaves petrol well below the January average of around 145p.

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## Tomorrow Man in the hot seat



After Macgregor: Times Profile of Sir Robert Haslam, incoming chairman of British Coal

Full results of University of Kent final examinations

There was no winner yesterday in the Times Portfolio Gold daily competition, so today's prize is doubled to £8,000.

Wall charge Moscow has accused the US, Britain and France of churning up "hysteria" over the 25th anniversary today of the erection of the Berlin Wall.

England lose New Zealand beat England by eight wickets in the Second Test at Trent Bridge to take a 1-0 lead in the three-match series.

Chess drawn Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov agreed a draw without resuming play in the sixth game of their world title match.

Home News 2.4, Overseas 5.8, Appointments 14.22, Arts 15, Births, deaths, marriages 14, Funerals 17-22, Chess 2, Court 14, Crosswords 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

## Pretoria rejects detainees ruling

From Michael Hornsby, Durban

The South African Government yesterday set the scene for an intriguing tussle with the country's still-independent judiciary by announcing that it did not accept Monday's judgement by the Durban Supreme Court that arrests and detentions under the State of Emergency were unlawful.

"We are not accepting the decision of the court," Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, said. "We have entered an appeal which will be heard by the appeal court as soon as possible."

The Government appears to be taking the view that until the appeal is heard, the Durban judgement is in suspension.

This, however, is strongly contested by legal opinion here which maintains that, unless overturned by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein, Monday's ruling is binding on all courts in Natal and on "persuasive authority" throughout the rest of the country, where courts will be likely, though not obliged, to follow it.

Lawyers in Durban, Cape Town and Johannesburg, representing some 1,600 people detained under state of emergency regulations, told The Times yesterday that they were seeking their clients' immediate release on the grounds that their continued imprisonment was unlawful.

A Cape Town attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, whose firm is acting for "close on 1,000 people" held throughout the Cape Province, said: "The court declared the regulations to be unlawful and we therefore take the view that everyone arrested in terms of the regulations should now be released."

Mr Moosa said his firm would wait 48 hours for its clients to be released before applying to the courts to uphold the Durban judgement.

Independent monitoring bodies estimate that as many as 10,000 people may have been detained at various times since the emergency was declared on June 12.

## Prince ends holiday

By Mark Dowd

Prince Charles returned unaccompanied from a four day holiday in Majorca yesterday, leaving the Princess of Wales, Prince William and Prince Henry to enjoy the hospitality of King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain at the cliff-top Marivent Palace.

Buckingham Palace said there was nothing unexpected about the arrangement which, they say, was planned several weeks ago, but denied that the trip was a security measure following the outcry last Thursday when the three heirs to the throne flew out to the island together, allegedly breaking with royal safety protocol.

The Palace confirmed yesterday that the Princess of Wales and the two princes would be returning from their holiday later this week.

"There were around 75 people in each boat, designed for half that number, so they were sitting pretty low in the water."

"Yet, though these people were cold and hungry, they were not wet which seems odd for people who have been at sea for five days," said Mr Wayne Piercy, the regional manager of Employment and Immigration Canada.

He said that so far 50 of the refugees had been interviewed and that most of them appeared to be Tamils. They had told Canadian officials that they had joined the mother ship on July 7 somewhere off the coast of southern India.

Canadian immigration officials also announced yesterday that the Sri Lankans were deliberately cast adrift. The name of the ship had been scratched from the bows of the lifeboats.

Yesterday, at a press conference in St. John's, Newfoundland, one of the refugees, who identified himself as a Sri Lankan Tamil, said that he and his fellows had paid 30,000 rupees (US\$2,400) for the voyage.

## Comeback continues for shares

By Richard Lander

The world's leading stock markets continued to strengthen yesterday after the gains in London, New York and Tokyo on Monday. The pound remained firm against most main currencies.

There was confirmation that the boom in mortgage borrowing in Britain continued in July. There was record lending by building societies during the month despite a disappointingly low level of net receipts from depositors.

The London stock market moved ahead again yesterday.

Spectrum 10, Leading article 13, Shares 12, Stock markets 19

The FT-30 share index rising 13.3 points to 1,342. Trading was helped by a surge in New York on Monday when the Dow Jones industrial average leapt more than 28 points to 1,811.16.

Share prices were helped by better-than-expected profits from Unilever, reversing the pessimism caused last week by poor results from a range of big companies.

Meanwhile, gold ran into a barrier after Monday's advance. It fell back on profit-taking to \$384.50 an ounce. \$2 down on the day. There was greater uncertainty in the market over whether South Africa intended to reduce gold exports.

Sterling was little changed on the day, closing in London at \$1.4845. Meanwhile, the Building Societies Association published figures showing that the societies had promised to lend more than £4 billion to home buyers in July — a monthly record.

## Ship search after Sri Lankans are found adrift

The Beckford, one of three Canadian fishing boats which came across the drifting lifeboats in thick fog six miles off the coast of Newfoundland on Monday, said the refugees had been "left to the mercy of the waves".

The castaways had told him that "they were put off the ship — they said they didn't have much choice," he said.

"The lifeboats were packed. I don't know how they stood it. Some were dressed fairly well but not real warm."

"A couple could speak English. They told me they left Sri Lanka. They said they were escaping for their lives."

Eight of the refugees were yesterday taken to hospital after being seen by medical and immigration officials.

The remainder, including three women and five children, were taken to Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters for questioning and were expected to be housed overnight in a university dormitory.

Mr Jarrett Letto, the manager of St John's Immigration Centre, said that the refugees had indicated a desire to stay in Canada but that they had not asked for political asylum.

More than 160,000 Sri Lankan Tamils, who are

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"The life



## Exploration to start at three nuclear waste disposal sites

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The Government has moved a step nearer to choosing the site for a new dumping ground for nuclear waste. In spite of growing opposition, exploratory drilling will begin next week at three of the four places on the short-list and work on the fourth will start next month.

The sites at which a shallow trench for dumping low-level nuclear waste could be engineered are at Elstow near Bedford, Killingholme in Humberside, Fulbeck in Lincolnshire and Bradwell in Essex.

Intention to start investigating the sites, earmarked in March, was announced yesterday by the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (Nirex).

At Bradwell, reaction to the news that drilling is to start on September 1, two weeks later than the three other sites, has been muted.

"If the Government eventually chooses to put the dump here it will probably suffer less political damage than with any of the other locations", Mrs Jackie Davis, secretary of the Essex Against Nuclear Dumping Group, said.

The 1,000-member coalition of local anti nuclear groups intends to hold a public meeting in Southend at the start of October. "We shall not be doing anything illegal, it would only alienate fragile support," she said.

"Putting the dump here would only reduce the Government's majority in the constituency," said Mr John Loxley, Alliance member of Essex County Council.

At the last election Mr John Wakeham, the Government's Chief Whip and MP for Colchester South and Maldon, which includes Bradwell, had a majority of 12,165.

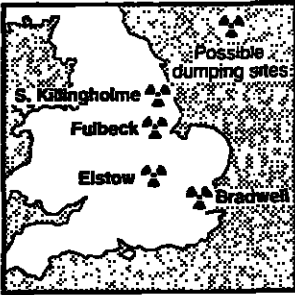
Villagers at Fulbeck, in the heart of prime Lincolnshire farmland, who are linking hands across the entrance to the proposed nuclear test drilling site in a 24-hour a day vigil, plan a mass protest on Monday.

So far they have prevented Nirex engineers from carrying out preliminary work in spite of the threat of a court injunction.

Protesters in Killingholme have planned a campaign worthy of an army squadron to stop drilling on the proposed site, by mounting daily patrols to man entrances to the land.

With watches synchronized and mobile radios tuned in to a central control van, the Humberside Against Nuclear Dumping group will begin a 24-hour blockade on Friday until they decide to allow Nirex to begin work.

In Elstow, Bedfordshire, the anti-dumping group has planned a similar reception for Nirex diggers. A handful of protesters will carry out a token blockade of the site.



Men of the first, second and third battalions of the Parachute Regiment unloading their cargo at Victoria Embankment.

## Nemesis calls for unlucky grouse

By Mark Ellis

Eating heather at dawn and heartily eaten at lunch, the grouse got its come-uppance yesterday on the Glorious Twelfth, with a peculiarly English blend of ritual and sportsmanship.

As if the bird did not have enough troubles, after surviving one of its worst breeding seasons, disease and poor diet, it became a target for guns on the first day of the shooting season. Then came the races to the best dining tables.

A hotel in the North claims to have served the first grouse of the season from a kill at 5.15 am. It was on the dining table at Horsley Hall Hotel in Stanhope, Weardale, Co Durham, at 5.33 am.

Mr Charles Nodder, of the British Field Sports Society, said: "There has been very little shooting this morning because the grouse have matured late, but we are hoping that things will pick up in the next few weeks."

Gastronomic opinions on grouse, which is usually roasted and served with bread sauce and gravy, vary from a succulent delicacy to a "boxful of bony matches".

But that did not deter 19 people from lunching on grouse, claimed to be the first served in London, at The Savoy Hotel. The £19.95-a-head meal was served after a race from the Lancashire moors.

Twenty-one brace of grouse shot on the Duke of Westminster's estate in Lancashire were flown from Blackpool airport by the Red Devils at 9.15 am for a parachute drop into the grounds of the Royal Hospital in Chelsea.

From there three teams of paratroopers from the first, second and third battalions of The Parachute Regiment raced in boats down the Thames to The Savoy hotel. The second battalion took the honour just after 11 am.



Anton Edelmann, maitre chef at The Savoy, taking delivery of the highly prized grouse (Photographs: Les Lee).

## World chess championship

### Draw agreed after fierce sixth game

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

The sixth game in the World Chess Championship was agreed drawn without further play yesterday afternoon. Gary Kasparov sealed move 42 Bc4 at the end of play on Monday night and Anatoly Karpov settled for a draw without resuming play.

The game was a fierce and violent affair in which Kasparov tried to improve on a similar game in which he employed the Petroff Defence, in Moscow last year.

He sacrificed two pawns, but Karpov's deft defence left him with a minimal edge in an ending of rooks and opposite coloured bishops.

On the 11th move Kasparov introduced an idea which gave him a big initiative. By move 19 experts were predicting Karpov's position was on the verge of collapse. Black's queen appeared shut out on the edge of the board, while white's bishops were aimed at the black king.

But Karpov's 19th move was a counterstroke which seemed to throw the champion into confusion.

Kasparov's next move, 20 Rd7, weakened the foundations of white's position. Instead of this, the obvious move was 20 Bd5 with the likely follow up 20 Qc2. 21 Be5 Rad8 and then either 22 Rdc1 or 22 Rd3.

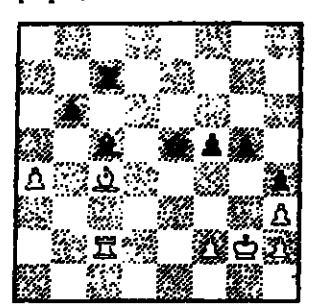
Karpov was able to seize a second pawn and in so doing set a devilish trap. Had Kasparov played 23 Qf5 (instead of the game move) then 23 Qxc3, 24 Qxc3 Ne2 ch would have forced an instant win for Karpov.

Game 7 will start at 5pm today.

Moves:			
White	Black	White	Black
1 e4	e5	22 Bc3	Nd4
2 Nf3	Nf6	23 Bxb4	Nxb3
3 Nxe5	exch		
4 Nf3	Nxe4	24 g4h3	Bxb4
5 d4	g5	25 Bc2	b6
6 Bg3	Nc6	26 Chd7	Kg7
7 0-0	Bd4	27 Rd7	Rd6
8 c4	Nf5	28 Rd8	Rd8
9 Nc3	Bd3	29 Rd1	Rd5
10 Qd3	Nd4	30 Rd3	N5
11 Qe3 ch	Ne6	31 Kh1	Rd7
12 cxd5	Nxd5	32 Kg2	Bc5
13 Nxd5	Qxd5	33 Kf1	b4
14 Bc4	Qc5	34 Bc4	Rd7
15 a4	Qb6	35 Rf3	Bb6
16 Rd1	Bd7	36 Kg2	Rc7
17 B4	0-0	37 Bb3	f5
18 Nf3	g6	38 Rf3	Bc5
19 Bg2	Qc4	39 Rf3	Kf6
20 Rd7	Rd8	40 Rf4	g5
21 Bb5	Qxb4	41 Rf2	Kf5
		42 Bc4	

Draw agreed. There were no surprises in the first round of the Commonwealth Chess Championship which began in London on Monday.

Four of the five participating grand masters — Kudrin, Plaskett, de Firmian and Hjar-tarson — won while Shamkovich drew with Singh. Another unexpected draw was obtained by international woman master, Rohini Khadikar of India, against the Israeli player, Asek.



## Philosophy falls victim to cuts

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Philosophy departments at British universities are being forced to close because they are small and considered to be uneconomic at a time when the university sector is suffering an overall cut in real terms of more than 4 per cent for the next academic year.

Three universities are currently planning to abolish their degrees in philosophy, and one has already done so. But university administrators are at pains to point out that this is not because of any prejudice against philosophy, as suggested by Professor A.J. Ayer in his letter to *The Times* yesterday.

The universities of Exeter and Leicester, and the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, are threatened with closure, and Surrey shut down its philosophy department because of the 1981 cuts. All are small departments, and Surrey had trouble attracting students to its joint honours course.

It is part of University Grants Committee policy, under the chairmanship of Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, to encourage universities to close small, weak departments and to build up the strong. That is

at the heart of what is known as the "selectivity" exercise, whereby a proportion (15 per cent) of the money which universities receive is allocated for quality of research.

The philosophy department at Exeter, which currently has four staff, including Professor Ronald Atkinson, and 44 students, is due to close in 1990. Mr Malcolm Hislop, the university registrar, said the reason was that the philosophy lecturers were all advanced in years and would have retired by 1994.

In common with other universities, and as a result of government cuts, Exeter has been forced to adopt a policy of not filling jobs which become vacant by natural wastage.

"It has not been selected to be closed," he said. "It is being destroyed as a result of circumstances."

At Leicester, where there are also only four staff members, the plan is to close the department. Mr Maurice Shock, the university's vice-chancellor and chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals, said philosophy should either be taught properly or not at all.

## Cracks found in cockpits of RAF Victors

Two Victor tanker aircraft based at RAF Marham, Norfolk developed cockpit cracks in during flying exercises in the United States, the Ministry of Defence revealed yesterday.

Inspections of other aging Victors at Marham showed signs of cockpit corrosion. The ministry said there was no danger to crews. Faulty panels could be replaced.

But pilots are being ordered to avoid pressurising cabins for high altitude flying and have been told to wear oxygen masks above 10,000 feet. Victors are due to be phased out in the early 1990s.

## Government urged to trace Tsar's riches

A Richmond solicitor called on the Government yesterday to find the treasure of the Tsars and use it to reimburse people who lost money and property in the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.

Mr John Perry says the £45 million compensation agreed between Britain and Russia last month is only a fraction of their rightful dues.

He was commenting on a Foreign Office statement that an Order in Council would be made within the next few weeks setting out the procedure for claimants and the method for distributing the money.

## 'Loyalist' show ends in violence

Continued from page 1

ited bases in the South Armagh area, and said that he wanted to ensure that the provisional IRA threats to contractors and workers would not prevent repair work going ahead.

The terrorists drove an excavator with a bomb in its bucket through the security fence at a police station in The Birches, near Portadown, Co. Armagh, on Monday night. The explosion extensively damaged the station, caused minor injuries to six civilians, and damaged nearby homes and a public house. Damage was also caused to an RUC base at Pomeroy, in Co. Tyrone.

Meanwhile, Mr James Molyneux's decision to suspend contacts with the media and the Official Unionist Party's weekly press conference, was backed by Mr Ian Gow, who resigned from the Government in protest at the Anglo-Irish Agreement.

## Brooks leaves

Norwich City have parted company with their chief scout Ronnie Brooks, who has been with the club for almost 40 years. Brooks's greatest achievement was the discovery of the Fashanu brothers. Justin earned Norwich a £1 million payday with his transfer to Nottingham Forest, before eventually ending up at Brighton, and his younger brother John, now plays for the first division newcomers Wimbledon.

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## Borrie signals new purge on cowboy salesmen

By Derek Harris  
Industrial Editor

New legislation to protect consumers, particularly from used-car dealers and "cowboy" home-improvement operators, was urged yesterday by Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading. The call for new "safety nets" signals tougher curbs, specifically in areas where the Office of Fair Trading (OFT) has said consumers are at most risk.

The OFT has been concerned about cases in which consumers are asked to pay in advance either the full cost or a deposit on such items as furniture, books and clothes, or for home improvement work including fitted kitchens or double glazing. As much as £18 million a year is lost in advance pay-

ments to traders, usually because they had no scheme such as insurance to protect their customers, the OFT found.

There are still "serious problems" for consumers in their dealings with the used car trade, according to the OFT. That includes "clocking" — the winding back of mileage recorders — even though it is a criminal offence. Consumers also particularly need protection, the OFT believes, where selling is done by telephone. Protection was needed to prevent an unwilling commitment to binding contracts as a result of persuasive telephone sales calls.

Sir Gordon yesterday introduced a discussion paper designed to lay the groundwork for a more detailed policy which would be drafted next year.

Legislation could be expected to be a job for the next government, whichever party formed it, Sir Gordon indicated. He expects to discuss the implications with all political parties.

Sir Gordon described his suggested new approach to consumer protection as a "made-to-measure" law which could give better protection to shoppers and mean "less head-scratching" for sellers.

It would introduce into Britain for the first time a general duty on traders to trade fairly in their dealings with consumers.

Sir Gordon said: "The United Kingdom has often been a pioneer in introducing laws to protect consumers but because of this we have a network of laws which has been built up bit by bit over many years. What is needed now is some kind of legal safety net to catch all rogue practices which are still slipping through the net."

A crucial suggestion is that codes of conduct would be drawn up for individual sectors by the OFT in discussion with the trades involved and then be given statutory force. Enforcement could largely be in the hands of local authorities. It would mean court action could more readily be taken than at present with Sir Gordon also having the option to take over cases.

The codes would provide guidelines as, Sir Gordon suggested, a sort of "designer law" for shops, garages, builders and in fact for any firm or individual who serves the public.

A number of voluntary codes of practice already exist, many created with the help of the OFT, but they have weaknesses because trade associations which have adopted them do not necessarily have everybody in the trade as members.

Sir Gordon said: "We would be trying to build on our experience of codes of practice. Only statutory backing would really ensure that standards would be raised above what they are and applicable to all."

A General Duty to Trade Fairly: a discussion paper by the Office of Fair Trading, available from OFT, Room 315, Chancery House, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1SP.



Paul Showell, aged seven, making a new friend (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

## Splashing out on £1 Dulwich des res

Hidden among the terraced houses of London's suburbia in Dulwich is what is believed to be Britain's smallest nature reserve — a pond measuring all of 12ft square.

Though not much to look at and with hardly enough standing space for a heron, its very existence represents a sizeable victory for the cause of conservation, the London Wildlife Trust, which owns it.

An original pond at the Plough Lane site was destroyed by property developers.

But people living near by alerted the trust and at a public inquiry last year the

Department of the Environment's inspector ordered the firm to provide a replacement.

The trust then bought the new, slightly larger, pond for £1 and named it Plough Lane Pond.

It manages about thirty sites in London, but that is the first it could afford to buy one.

Now an array of displaced amphibians, forced to slink in neighbourhood gardens, have a home; they need no prompting to take the plunge.

The trust estimates that about fifty pairs of adult frogs use the rubber-lined

pond to breed, 20 pairs of toads, 10 pairs of common newts, and even a dragonfly or two.

Among abundant plant life, duckweed blankets a surface broken by Flag Iris, Water Mint and Hornwort.

"Plough Lane Pond is significant because we've demonstrated that there is an environmental case to be argued even on such a small scale — it's one step further up the ladder," Mr Jeremy Iles, trust director, said.

The pond will be looked after by the trust's Southwark group. Visitors will be admitted by appointment only.

## Sealink to get tough on soccer hooligans

Tough security measures to help to combat soccer violence were announced by Sealink British Ferries yesterday.

In response to rioting by football hooligans on the ferry Koningin Beatrix last Friday night, when three people were stabbed and many others were injured, Sealink said it would no longer carry soccer fans unless full police security was provided at ports and on board.

In addition, supporters may be required to surrender their passports during the voyage. Anyone wishing to take organised groups to matches abroad may be asked to post a security bond with the company which would be returned at the end of the voyage provided there was no trouble.

A company spokesman said that bars and duty free shops would be closed for the sale of alcohol when necessary.

At Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, Mr Philip Carter, the Football League president, yesterday called for stiffer court sentences for soccer hooligans at the start of a two-day conference organized by Stoke City FC to try to find ways of encouraging more families to grounds.

Mr Carter, chairman of Everton FC, said: "Unfortunately, when these people are caught and apprehended, the ultimate sanction must be given. They are given very severe sentences."

Mr Jimmy Hill, the television commentator and chairman of Charlton Athletic, who is chairing the conference at Keele University, wanted a system of national service for offenders.

Up to 26 British football fans accused of various offences after 39 people died at the Heysel Stadium in Brussels 15 months ago are expected to face extradition proceedings in Bow Street Magistrates Court, London.

The Director of Public Prosecutions is studying reports from the Belgian and Merseyside police, which set up a special squad to identify rioters at the 1985 European Cup Final between Liverpool and Juventus.

A soccer fan held by the police as he tried to board the ferry at Harwich on Friday had been on the run for 15 months after an arrest for possessing a Stanley knife at a football match. Stoke-on-Trent magistrates were told yesterday.

Andrew Brooker, aged 19, of Salford, Manchester, who admitted possessing an offensive weapon, failing to surrender to bail and theft, was sentenced to nine months' youth custody.

## End to limits on cheap air tickets urged

By Robin Young

Airlines and travel agents should be allowed to sell flight tickets as cheaply as they like and minimum air fares should be abolished, the National Consumer Council said yesterday.

It was responding to the Civil Aviation Authority's proposals on bulk discounts for air fares.

The authority's proposals would restrict the sale of discounted tickets by airlines and travel agents to clients who spend more than £100,000 a year. The consumer council says that is illogical, unfair and unenforceable.

The council is also concerned that the CAA consultative paper, published in May, implied that discounted fares would only be permitted subject to air service agreements with other countries.

The NCC points out that such air service agreements are subordinate to the Treaty of Rome and that the European Court has ruled that the competitive articles of the Treaty of Rome apply to air transport. Because of that, it says, the CAA should have no problem in getting a ruling that air fares can be sold at

discounted prices for any flight within the EEC.

The council says that the CAA's role in setting prices should be limited to authorizing maximum wholesale and retail prices. There should be no minimum prices, the NCC says, since those fixed at present have to be based on information supplied by the airlines and serve to keep prices artificially high.

The NCC report argues that imposing minimum fares is not the way to prevent airlines from unfairly undercutting competitors' prices by offering fares at below cost, in an attempt to gain a monopoly. Instead it suggests that such conduct should be heavily penalized after the event, and that airlines could be obliged to hold prices down to levels that they had themselves set.

The NCC says that on most routes prices of airline tickets bear no relation to the costs involved. It says that the trade in heavily discounted tickets, through bucket shop travel agencies which are prepared to forego the airlines' commission, is "strongly in the consumers' interests" in the absence of a properly competitive market for air transport.

## Lesbian love case

### Police 'frightened teacher'

Jayne Scott, the gym mistress accused of attacking a woman with a hammer in an alleged lesbian love triangle, claimed yesterday she was "frightened and intimidated" by the police interviewing her.

She told the Central Criminal Court "a large gentleman" kept banging on the table. Miss Scott, aged 30, of Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire, was facing the seventh day of her trial. She denies causing and inflicting grievous bodily harm on Miss Susan Craker, deputy headmistress at Slough and Eton Secondary School, last August.

She had been asked by Mr John Hilton, for the prosecution, why she had not given the police the reason she was giving the court for moving the hammer she found by Miss Craker: she had told the court she moved it to get close to the hurt woman to help her.

Mr Hilton said there had not been any suggestion of police misbehaviour. Miss Scott replied: "I was

not saying it was misbehaviour. I was just frightened by the gentleman, that is all. I felt frightened and scared — it was the end of the day. I was tired. I did not know what was happening. It was like a nightmare."

Mr Hilton told Miss Scott: "The reason you were so anxious to tell friends and police that you not only touched the hammer but felt Sue saw you with it is because that is exactly what she did know she had seen — you with the hammer just as you struck her a second and third time."

Miss Scott replied: "That is not true."

When Mr Hilton suggested: "You had the nightdress on, the bath was run, you bludgeoned her and then went upstairs and washed your hands, your nightdress and any part of your body with blood on," Miss Scott said: "That's not true."

Mr Hilton suggested when she found Susan she "must

have realized there was a near madman about."

The idea of an intruder had passed through her mind, but then she was overcome by panic, she said. She never thought she might be a victim.

Miss Scott agreed she had said: "I have no reason at all to hurt Susan because I admire and respect her very much and we are all good friends."

Mr Hilton: "This was the deputy head who was about to or in the process of or possibly taking away your girl, Miss Scott: 'She wasn't my girl by then, and hadn't been for nearly a year.'"

When re-examined by her counsel, Mr Richard Cherrell, on how she felt after being interviewed at length by the police, Miss Scott replied: "Very tired, frightened and confused."

"The realization began to dawn that perhaps they did suspect me. It made more confused and panicky — I was shaking all the time. The trial continues today."

## NHS savings should 'be spent on staff'

The public wants more money spent on medical and nursing staff and on reducing waiting lists, according to a National Opinion Poll survey (Jill Sherman writes).

The survey, commissioned by the pro-privatization association, Aims of Industry, asked the public how the National Health Service should spend the £52 million saved so far on competitive tendering in ancillary services in national health hospitals.

More than half the 1,953 respondents said the money should be used for more medical and nursing staff. Forty eight per cent thought the money should go high technology, such as kidney machines, and 45 per cent felt it should be earmarked to shorten waiting lists.

Less than a quarter of respondents wanted to see the savings spent on improving services for the elderly.

The survey showed that Liberal voters wanted more money spent on increased clinical manpower

## Inquiry as two patients die of food poisoning

Salmonella food poisoning which killed two elderly patients in a Welsh hospital is to be investigated.

Medical staff, a consultant microbiologist and an environmental health officer from the East Dyfed Health Authority, will try to establish the cause of the infections at the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, and determine if the cases are linked.

Mr Keith Thomson, the hospital administrator, said there was no evidence linking the illness to the hospital's catering service.

He said that a salmonella organism probably contributed to the death of a man aged 79.

Last week a man aged 89 on the same ward showed similar symptoms and a salmonella organism was confirmed on Saturday. Two days later he died.

Mr Thomson emphasized that no other patients or staff had shown any sign of the illness.

## Musical aids mutiny on the Bounty isle

The Pitcairn islanders, ancestors of the eighteenth-century mutineers on HMS Bounty, are to get a cargo-passenger ship partly paid for from the proceeds of a charity showing of the London musical *Mutiny*. It will be staged at the Piccadilly Theatre.

The main financing will be by a consortium including Mr Glynn Christian, a direct descendant of Fletcher Christian, the mutineers' leader.

## 'Urban adoption' jobs boost

By Trudi McIntosh

A pilot scheme for communities to adopt a street, industrial estate and school in six of Britain's biggest cities could provide a model to improve rundown urban areas, Mr Richard Branson, head of the £300 million Virgin airline and record group, said yesterday.

Mr Branson, who is chairman of UK 2000, the Government-backed scheme to clean up the environment and create jobs, said the adoption scheme was one of dozens of projects being considered for introduction later this year.

After less than a month at the helm of Britain's clean-up campaign, Mr Branson said: "What has excited me is the tremendous opportunity out there waiting to be harnessed, and the support from hundreds

of organizations throughout the country."

But he said that UK 2000, "must really get the ball rolling in the first year", and provide worthwhile jobs for young, unemployed people which will benefit the community as a whole.

The Department of Employment is making available 5,000 places, at a cost of £22 million, through the Manpower Services Commission's Community Programme, in the scheme's first year.

"We would like to see more trees planted in streets and school grounds and the transformation of industrial estates into more pleasant environments. If the local adoption scheme worked, it could be

introduced in many towns and cities," Mr Branson said.

Other proposals included turning disused railway lines into walkways and bicycle tracks, and providing teams of young people to help clear litter from tourists' sights, such as London's Trafalgar Square.

There are also plans for young people to help elderly and handicapped people with baggage and to give directions to tourists at each of the main London Underground stations.

Mr Branson said that he would like to see more companies recruiting young people as part of UK 2000's projects. "We want to create permanent, full-time jobs for youngsters who have been out of work for more than a year."

## Courtroom cutbacks criticized

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Government proposals to abolish small, underworked magistrates' benches in a wide-scale reorganization of petty sessional divisions were criticized by the National Association of Local Councils yesterday.

The association, which represents thousands of parish, town and community councils in England and Wales, says the proposals from the Home Office and Lord Chancellor's Department will mean a lower standard of justice in rural areas.

If access to magistrates' courts is "sacrificed to economy in the use of courthouses or staff", the "quality of justice dispensed may well suffer", it says in its response to the proposals.

The association says that in many rural areas public transport is not conveniently timetabled to enable return journeys of any length to be made within a day.

If benches are merged some courts may be reached "only with difficulty or considerable expense."

"As a result, the public will not be convinced that the magistrates represent the whole area of their jurisdiction and witnesses may be reluctant to come forward for cases."

## Road transport

### Wheel-clamps may spread

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Motorists without insurance or road tax could find their cars wheel-clamped, impounded or removed under proposed changes to road traffic law to be looked at by a committee set up by the Government.

The changes could also affect diplomats who at present can escape prosecution for parking and driving offences, but may in future be caught by wheel-clamps or impounding.

Mr John Moore, the Secretary of State for Transport, announced yesterday that he had asked the committee now conducting a wide-scale review of road traffic law to extend its terms of reference to wheel-

clamping, impounding and removal of vehicles.

The committee, under Dr Peter North, the principal of Jesus College, will look at how such penalties might be applied to a wider range of offences than parking.

Those are likely to include failure to have insurance, vehicle excise duty or an MOT certificate. Depending on circumstances, the committee will look at the feasibility of wheel-clamping or vehicle removal.


The committee, which was set up jointly by the Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for Transport in January 1985, has already published a consultation paper and is due

to report at the end of this year.

Wheel-clamping was introduced in three parts of London — Westminster, Chelsea and Kensington — three years ago.

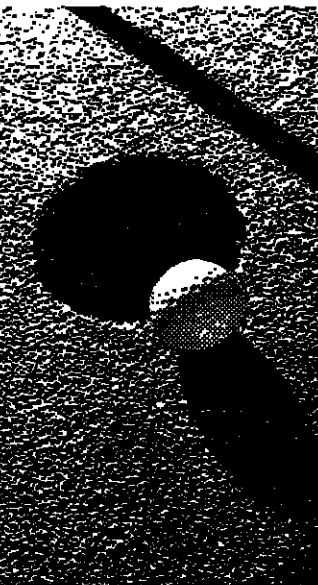
But there has been considerable interest in the penalty from police throughout the country as well as in London.

The Department of Transport said yesterday that it was because of that interest, coupled with concern about tackling the problem of abandoned vehicles, that the committee had been asked to widen its terms of reference to include wheel-clamping as well as impounding and removal.



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## Officials block TV interview with Hailsham for law series

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A television programme on judges, Lord Templeman, a senior law lord.

Lord Templeman, who also took part in a recent Radio 4 programme on the Bar, said he had not sought permission to appear on the programme; nor did he believe he was obliged to.

But he said he fully supported the Kilmuir rules which restrict public speaking by judges and did not see any need for a relaxation.

The Lord Chancellor's Department confirmed that in Lord Hailsham's view, the Kilmuir rules did not bite on the law lords.

But a spokesman confirmed that it had sought an assurance that no judge would appear who had not sought guidance from the department first.

He explained that if Lord Hailsham, or his officials, took part in a programme with a judge in defiance of the Kilmuir rules, it could be thought the Lord Chancellor was disregarding the views of the judiciary.

Lord Templeman said he was taking part because it was important that members of the public should see what law lords look like.

The programme, the last in a series called *Scales of Justice*, concludes that judges are "overwhelmingly male and often very old".

But the Lord Chancellor's Department is determined to lay that misconception to rest. It says that the average age of circuit, High Court, Court of Appeal judges and law lords is only 60.9.

## Computer cuts AA response times

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

A £7 million computerized control centre to be opened by the Automobile Association today to cover the 700 square mile area of Greater London will reduce time taken by patrols to respond to breakdown calls.

The "hi-tech" approach is the latest move in a £30 million investment programme by the world's biggest motoring organization. It is designed to meet increasing competition from the Royal Automobile Club and a number of fast-growing smaller breakdown specialists.

The new centre at Staines, Middlesex, is twice the size of the old centre a few doors away. Designed to handle more than two million calls a year, it replaces paper with quick response micro-chips.

Operators key breakdown details into a computer which provides instant location of the breakdown, passes details to road patrols via a computer



printer in the patrol vehicle and checks that the caller is a paid-up member entitled to breakdown service.

The centre has been "working up" for the past three months. In that time the 80 operators have handled 200,000 calls and the AA claims 90 per cent of them

were answered immediately and the remainder within 15 seconds.

For years the AA has claimed a patrol will reach 80 per cent of breakdowns within an hour. Last night it said it is much too early in the life of the new equipment to see any big improvement in that claim.

There are also many other factors which have to be taken into account, including the difficulty of coping with London traffic.

Mr Nigel Clarke, AA director of operations, said: "When you are handling three million breakdown calls a year throughout the UK together

with another 2.5 million general information calls, speed and efficiency are paramount."

"This new centre, serving the busiest part of the country, will be followed by others in the near future so members throughout the country are served in the best possible way".

## Car tax violence 'a prelude to riots'

An incident where a gang of 70 black youths surrounded police who tried to arrest a man for not having his car taxed, was a prelude to last year's Handsworth riots, a Birmingham Crown Court jury heard yesterday.

Mr Roger Smith, prosecuting, said a policeman checking cars illegally parked on the main roads into Birmingham saw the vehicle without a tax disc outside the Acapulco Cafe in Handsworth on September 9 last year.

When the driver tried to get away the officer told him he was to be arrested, but the man walked into the cafe and returned accompanied by 70 blacks. Mr Smith said one of the gang, Nigel Heath, ran into the road and knocked a police motorcyclist off his 800cc machine with a flying two-footed kick.

Mr Heath, aged 32, a Rastafarian, of Regent Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, denies assaulting two police officers, causing them actual bodily harm, possessing an offensive weapon and affray.

Mr Smith said when police tried to arrest another man, Clinton Holmes, the officers were punched, kicked and had missiles thrown at them.

When Mr Heath tried to get away, Mr Smith said he was pursued by two policemen, but used the heavy end of the cue to inflict a "severe blow" to the arm of Police Constable Charles Davis.

Mr Smith told the jury that September 9 was "a bad day" in the city. "There were, in the evening, very considerable and violent disturbances in the Handsworth area of Birmingham. You are not directly concerned with those, but this was some sort of prelude to that violence."

The trial continues today.

## Westland regains helicopter speed record

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Westland company has set a new world speed record for helicopters using an advanced rotor design.

The 249.1mph record was set on Monday night in a Lynx helicopter which had been fitted with the new rotor jointly developed by Westland and the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough.

Westland explained that one of the reasons helicopters appeared slow in relation to fixed-wing aircraft was that traditional rotors stalled at

speeds over about 200 mph.

However, the new rotor, known as Bep (British Experimental Rotor Programme), was much more aerodynamically efficient, and had a much higher stalling speed.

Advanced composite materials were used and the rotor blades have a twist in them and are paddle-shaped at the ends.

The record was set over a 15 kilometre course in Somerset. The speed of 249.1mph was the mean time on the fastest of

the four passes over the course.

Westland said that the time had been certified by officials of the Royal Aero Club, but the record was still subject to official confirmation.

It was more than 20mph over the previous record of 228mph set in 1980 by a Russian helicopter. It also regained for the Lynx the record which it set in 1972, then at a speed of 198mph.

The record boosted morale for the Yeovil-based company after the political battle over

its decision to allow Sikorsky, the American company, and Fiat of Italy to take a stake in Westland.

The company still faces a serious shortage of orders to see it through until 1990 when full-scale production of the new EH-101 naval helicopter begins.

The EH-101, which is a joint Anglo-Italian venture, will have rotors using the same technologies as those on the record-breaking Lynx.

Westland said that the improved efficiency of the new

rotor did not have to be used to produce high speeds; it could equally be used to increase range or to improve load carrying.

More than 300 Lynx helicopters have been sold, including 200 to the British armed forces.

The new rotor is now being offered to existing users for retro-fitting.

Sikorsky has expressed interest in the rotors, and may use the technology for some of its helicopters, including the Black Hawk.

## Survivor tried to save crewmate

The lone survivor of a North Sea rescue drama yesterday told how he supported a fellow crew member for 30 minutes in a vain bid to save his life.

Mr Trevor Forster and Mr Shaun Mingay were tossed into the sea when the trawler *Pescador* capsized three miles off Orfordness on the Suffolk coast early yesterday.

Mr Forster, aged 24, a strong swimmer, grabbed hold of his unconscious crewmate and fought to keep him afloat as the ship went down. But after half an hour Mr Mingay slipped from his grasp.

Mr Forster was in the water for three hours before he was picked up by a North Sea ferry on its way from the Hook of Holland to Harwich. The two other members of the Lowestoft-based trawler's crew, Mr David Friday, the skipper, and Mr John Moran, the mate, are missing, feared drowned.

Mr Forster was taken to hospital in Harwich where his condition yesterday was "stable and comfortable". The *Pescador* was hit by a

freak wave as Mr Forster and Mr Mingay were hauling in a net. The skipper and the mate were both below. Mr Forster was spotted at dawn by the ferry *St Nicholas* when his cries were heard by the ferry's second mate, Mr Herman Ramsey.

"I thought it was someone being noisy on deck so I was going to tell them to be quiet," he said. "Then I realised the cries were coming from over the side more than 200 yards away".

Mr Ramsey said: "The only reason for his survival was his physical and mental fitness. He obviously had a very good pair of lungs or we wouldn't have heard him".

The master of the *St Nicholas*, Mr George Pack, said: "It's a miracle he survived and was in surprisingly good condition. He had apparently tried to keep his mate afloat for more than half an hour".

Throughout the day four lifeboats and an RAF rescue helicopter from Coltishall in Norfolk searched for the missing crew.

## Light boat blamed for race death

A Danish powerboat driver who was killed in an accident during a grand prix race in Bristol may have died because his boat was too light, an inquest heard yesterday.

Mr Jorgen Askgaard, aged 30, died of multiple injuries after his powerboat ploughed into a jetty and exploded in a 90 mph crash on June 15.

Mr Steven Kurton, the race co-ordinator, said he would not have driven the light-hulled 2,000cc catamaran on a course as dangerous as Bristol. Mr Kurton, four times British champion, said: "It's a very light boat and hard to control on tight bends. I can't say that was the reason for the accident, but I would not have driven that boat in Bristol."

Police Constable Hugh Davies told the inquest: "I saw the boat come around the corner at high speed. The front end lifted very high out of the water and it hit the jetty. The front of the boat disintegrated."

The coroner, Mr Donald Hawkins, said: "I hope race organizers will take into account the evidence we have heard about light-hulled boats in the race." He returned a verdict of accidental death.

## Hunt for flare revellers

A serious criminal charge may be brought after the death of a man hit by a distress flare during Cowes Week. The Isle of Wight coroner said yesterday.

Mr Keith Chesterton delayed issuing a certificate of cremation for seven days on Mr Leslie Hoggett, a motor cruiser owner after police said they were trying to establish from which boat the flare was fired.

Mr Hoggett, aged 61, a retired garage owner, of Lionswood, Ashley Heath, Dorset, died during fireworks celebrations.

Dr Neil Greenwood, a pathologist, said Mr Hoggett had a deep circular wound. The cause of death was a ruptured heart due to a penetrating chest injury.

Police constable Colin Page said several people spoke of seeing the flare strike Mr Hoggett, who was with a party of people on his 36ft turbo motor cruiser *Fourth Topper*.

The coroner adjourned the inquest until September 30 for a full hearing before a jury. He said there was a possibility of a serious criminal charge, and whoever might be charged must have the opportunity of arranging a post-mortem.

## Hopes fade for sailors

Hopes are fading for two Italian sailors lost in mid-Atlantic after their 60ft yacht, *Berlucchi*, capsized during the Carlsberg two-handed Transatlantic race.

Beppe Panada and Roberto Kramer were last heard from on June 14, when they relayed a message to race organizers via a passing ship, saying all was well except that a radio transmitter was not working. When no further news was received seven days after the first yacht arrived in New-

port, Rhode Island, Falmouth coastguard launched an all-ships alert on July 3.

On July 20 the Panamanian-registered *Amelia* sighted an upturned hull and on July 21 a French warship located the *Berlucchi*. Divers who inspected the hull said: "life raft and lifejackets were missing, which raised hopes that the two might be alive. No sightings were made during an intensive search and authorities called off the search last weekend."

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## Amal militiamen battle UN troops

## Three die, 17 wounded as French come under siege in Lebanese town

From Robert Fisk, Marrakeh, southern Lebanon

The bullets were everywhere, hissing and cracking down the narrow alleyways, skittering over the roofs of Marrakeh and ricocheting off the cheap breezeblock village walls.

Even when the bearded, craggy figure of Mr Daoud Daoud emerged onto the street to talk of ceasefires, he could hardly make himself heard above the crash of French Army and militia gunfire.

"Do you see what is happening?" he shouted at us. "The firing is everywhere. I am trying to stop it but it is very difficult. Listen to the French soldiers shouting now. This is a dirty business. It can only help the Israelis."

There were at least a hundred gunmen swarming through the streets, driving into battle against the French Army in smashed pickup trucks, ancient limousines and Jeeps, clutching automatic rifles and brand new rocket-propelled grenades.

It took Mr Daoud at least an hour to persuade his men to stop shooting. When they eventually did, three of his Amal militiamen were dead, 17 French soldiers lay wounded in their besieged outposts and a lot of hatred had been stored up in the little houses of Marrakeh. "It was not a famous victory."

Indeed, for the French contingent of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, it was something approaching a disaster, a breakdown in relations with the local Shia population so bad that it turned peacekeepers into combat troops and the generally quiescent inhabitants of Marrakeh and the surrounding villages into gunmen.

The UN spokesman said later that it was the most serious incident involving UN troops since the Israeli Army withdrew most of its occupation soldiers last year, which was putting it mildly.

It all started — and both sides agree about this — when a car carrying two Amal officials pulled up at a French checkpoint outside the neighbouring village of Abbasiyah late on Monday night. One of them was Mr Haidar Khalil, the Amal commander in Marrakeh.

According to the UN, the two men became involved in an argument and pointed guns at a French soldier on the checkpoint, whereupon his UN colleague shot both men dead.

Killed while trying to disarm a French soldier, said the UN. Murdered, said Mr Daoud. And the battles which followed went on for 14 hours, the French troops trapped in their compounds, unable to evacuate their own wounded by helicopter while the Amal militiamen laid siege to them throughout the night.

When we managed to drive into Marrakeh after daybreak, the strain was beginning to tell. The French were using heavy machine-guns to defend their positions, running for cover behind sandbag positions behind barbed wire.

I found one French soldier running bent double towards a concrete hut in his outpost outside Teir Dibba, one hand holding his blue helmet on his head, the other clutching an automatic weapon.

The French battalion headquarters at Marrakeh had been attacked with anti-tank rockets, one missile having smashed through a wall opposite the officers' mess just beside the regimental crest.

In the centre of Marrakeh, the mood was curiously restrained. Even the gunmen standing behind the walls answered our greetings. But being the only Western journalist amid a crowd of Shia gunmen who are fighting the French Army is an interesting experience.

"Are you French? Are you a Frenchman?" one armed man kept asking me meaningfully. A crowd of women took us into their home when the firing became heavier, and the appearance of Mr Daoud had a calming effect.

He was trying to find a way of explaining to his militia-men why they should stop shooting. "Our two men, our cadre were murdered, there can be no doubt of this," he said.

"We do not blame all the French. We are not asking them to leave. But the French soldier who shot our men, I think he worked for Israeli intelligence."

It was a preposterous notion. Indeed, Israel's only involvement in the whole wretched affair was the offer of its medical services to a seriously wounded French soldier who was later transferred to Rambam hospital in Haifa.

But that is what the gunmen were told, together with a promise that Amal would be demanding a UN investigation. It did little to soften hearts in Marrakeh.

When the dead were buried in the village cemetery just after midday, hundreds of young Shia men screamed one refrain over and over again. "Death to the French," they kept shouting.

## 30,000 see assassinated general's last parade



Indian Army officers carrying the body of General Arun Vaidya to his cremation in Pune. More than 30,000 Hindus watched the funeral procession.

## Kathmandu welcomes inquiry into dismissal of brawling Gurkhas

From Michael Hamlyn, Kathmandu

The news that Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, has asked for a report on all the circumstances surrounding the dismissal of 111 Gurkhas after a brawl in Hawaii has been welcomed by the Nepalese Government in Kathmandu.

Officials here have also welcomed the reported reinstatement of some of the discharged men following appeals.

While the public government attitude is that the issue is a matter of internal discipline for the British Army, senior officials have made it clear that the treatment of the men, all from the support company of the 1st Battalion of the 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles based in Hong Kong, is much resented.

Members of Nepal's National Panchayat, the partyless Parliament, have already raised the subject during Question Time here, and have sought a statement from the Government. But as the Foreign Minister is currently away, attending a meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation in Dhaka, such a statement may well be delayed.

A senior official, who declined to be identified, said yesterday that "no-one could say anything about action against those directly involved in the attack on an officer, but it is a bit unusual to expect them to tell on their fellows."

The Nepalese hierarchy prides itself on its sense of fair play, which has long been nurtured at English public schools, and the dismissal of

their fellow citizens for refusing to rat on their colleagues, so to speak, strikes an ugly note.

"The explanation smacks of a very dangerous kind of stupidity and silliness," the official added.

Newspaper opinion in the capital is beginning to harden against the British action, and the daily publication, *The Motherland*, declared: "It is unbelievable that 110 of them could be sacked on charges of breach of discipline."

The newspaper said: "This should serve as an eye-opener for His Majesty's Government of Nepal to rethink about the arrangement made for permitting the recruitment of Nepalis for the British Gurkha regiment."

Letters, Page 13

## Iraqi jets damage Iran oil terminal

Bahrain (Reuters) — Iraqi jets blasted a major Iranian oil terminal in the southern Gulf yesterday, hours after Iran fired a surface-to-surface missile at Baghdad.

The low-level raid on Sirri Island left up to three tankers on fire and halted operations at the terminal, shipping sources in the region said.

One source said a number of people were killed in the raid, Iraq's first on the terminal, while others spoke of about 10 casualties.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi military spokesman said Iran fired a surface-to-surface missile at the capital early today and called the act "a grave escalation" of the war.

## Briton accused of crime spree

Belgrade (Reuters) — Mr Brian Thomas Hodgkins, a Briton, is to be tried in Yugoslavia in connection with a crime spree against tourists on the Adriatic Riviera.

He has been held in "investigative detention" in the port of Pula since late June and is to face charges concerning a series of crimes ranging from hotel burglary to credit card theft.

## Narrow win

Sydney (Reuters) — The premier of New South Wales, Mr Barry Unsworth, won a narrow victory by 71 votes after the final counting of postal votes in a state by-election which shook the ruling Labor Government.

## Petrol up

Paris (Reuters) — The French oil company Total and Royal Dutch Shell subsidiary Shell Française will raise the price of normal and super-grade petrol at the pumps by 12 centimes a litre from today.

## Spy ships

Tel Aviv (Reuters) — The Soviet Union has deployed two spy ships off the Israeli Mediterranean coast to monitor radio transmissions and gather intelligence information, according to Israeli state radio.

## Last film

Tokyo (Reuters) — The last minutes of life for 520 people on board a doomed JAL jumbo jet were captured on colour film by a passenger before the airliner smashed into mountains in central Japan a year ago. The film has not been released.

## Students held

Seoul (AP) — Police detained about 60 Korea University students after violent clashes between about 1,000 police and hundreds of students hurling firebombs.

## Silent song

Delhi (Reuters) — India's Supreme Court has ordered a school to readmit three Jehovah's Witness children expelled for refusing to sing the national anthem.

## Guess who

Jakarta (Reuters) — Caroline Kennedy and Edwin Schlossberg, whose marriage last month turned into a Kennedy clan reunion, are honeymooning in an Indonesian hotel under the alias Mr and Mrs Hirsch.

## Paper pays

Kota Kinabalu (Reuters) — The *Sabah Times* went on sale again, a week after being closed by an east Malaysian court for not repaying a loan.

## Chicks live

Kuala Lumpur (Reuters) — Three million chicks due to have been suffocated in plastic bags to combat a poultry glut in Malaysia have been preserved after a public outcry.

## Fly menace

Sacramento (UPI) — California is to launch a pest eradication scheme after the discovery of three guava fruit flies, their first known appearance in the Western Hemisphere.

## THE ROYAL MASONIC HOSPITAL

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Governors are informed that nominations are sought for candidates for election to the Hospital Board of Management. Nominations are required by 25th September, 1986. Candidates must be Governors and must be nominated in every case by two other Governors (one of whom must be a Sub-Governor) or by two individual Governors.

Nomination forms and explanatory statements have been sent to all Lodge Secretaries for the information of their members. Further copies are available to Governors on application to The Chief Executive Officer, The Royal Masonic Hospital, Ravenscourt Park, London W6 0TN. Applicants should state their lodge.

## Grain deal defended by Reagan

Washington — President Reagan went to Illinois yesterday to campaign for Republican candidates in the hard-pressed farm belt, and defended his controversial decision to sell subsidized wheat to the Soviet Union (Michael Binyon writes).

He said it was a way of boosting US farm exports and was fair to American farmers and trading partners.

Admitting it was difficult for some people to understand "after all, the Soviets are our adversaries," he said he did not make the decision for the Russians but for the American farmer. Grain would otherwise have to be stockpiled.

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, has publicly called the plan ridiculous, and Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, has expressed his country's outrage.

Domestic critics have said the decision to sell four million tonnes of grain at subsidized prices is politically motivated, to halt the erosion of support for the Republicans in the US farming heartland.

Mr Reagan will also announce other relief measures, including higher fees to farmers to store grain. The increase of almost 20 per cent would raise the incomes of thousands of farmers who are expecting near-record harvests.

The President attended a fund-raising luncheon in Chicago for Governor James Thompson, a popular Republican who is seeking an unprecedented fourth term. In the evening he gave a televised general news conference.

## Sydney casino deal dropped

Sydney (Reuters) — The New South Wales Government has cancelled a £24 million contract with an Australian-American consortium to build the world's largest casino.

It says it has received an "adverse" police report on the partners, the Australian Hooker Corporation and the US chain, Harrah's Hotels and Casinos.

## 'Treasure' wreck to be raised after 200 years

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Divers and salvagers have completed preparations for raising the wreck of an 18th-century British warship from the bottom of Delaware Bay, where she has lain, laden perhaps with gold and jewels, for almost 200 years.

Despite delays forced by winds and waves, salvagers are hoping soon to bring up HMS deBraak, a two-masted ship that preyed on Spanish ships in the New World.

When she sank in a sudden squall off Cape Henlopen, in 1798, it is said, sailors who survived paid for their rooms ashore with gold doubloons. Ever since, she has been the object of treasure speculation.

The find is considered an important historical and archaeological treasure by maritime historians, who are hoping to bring up not only gold, silver and jewels, but other artefacts.

Among those already recovered by divers are a gold ring

belonging to James Drew, the ship's captain; a man's wig made of human hair; all the ship's 18 cannon; china from the officers' table; two black glass bottles full of very aged spoons, brushes, a toothbrush minus bristles, shoes, hundreds of buckles and a small glass bottle marked "ketchup" — apparently a mushroom extract that was put on meat.

The salvage operation, costing \$2 million (£1.35 million), began to bear fruit in 1984 when Captain Drew's ring was found. Delaware has claimed 25 per cent of any treasure recovered.

The brig will be raised from its grave 90 feet down by a crane mounted on a barge which can lift 300 tons. Eight cables will be attached under the hull.

The mouth of Delaware Bay is a treacherous place, and more than 100 wrecks lie at the bottom off Cape Henlopen.

## Bonn calls for Wall to come down

From A Correspondent, Bonn

Bonn has claimed on the eve of the 25th anniversary of the building of the Berlin Wall that its removal would be in the interests of the East German administration.

Herr Heinrich Windelen, the West German Minister for Intra-German Relations, said the wall was a symbol to all the world of communist disregard for human rights.

The landmines and automatic firing devices along the border have been removed, but the East German guards still have orders to shoot on sight would-be escapees.

He said the situation in Germany and Europe had changed since the building of the wall and it was in East Germany's own interests to remove "this blot", which had damaged the reputation of the German people.

Leading article, page 13

## Pretoria 'loses 40' in Angola raid

Lisbon (Reuters) — Angolan forces have repelled two attacks by South African troops on a strategic south-eastern town, killing 40 of the attackers and capturing four, the Defence Ministry in Lusanda said yesterday.

A ministry statement quoted by the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said that three South African battalions backed by armoured cars and heavy artillery attacked Cuito Cuanavale in Cuando Cubango province, some 185 miles inside Angola, on Sunday and again early yesterday.

Two Angolan soldiers were killed in the attacks and 23 civilians were killed and 18 wounded by the shelling, the statement added.

The South African Defence Force declined to comment on the reported attack. But a military spokesman in Pretoria said South African forces operated against guerrillas "wherever they may be" and accused Angola of aiding them.

South Africa has said that previous military incursions into Angola were in pursuit of black nationalist guerrillas fighting for the independence of South African-ruled Namibia (South-West Africa).

Unita (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) rebels, who are said by South Africa, said yesterday that their forces attacked Cuito Cuanavale on Saturday night, destroying radar equipment, artillery and munitions.

Cuito Cuanavale is a strategic jumping-off point for operations by government forces in Angola's south-eastern Cuando Cubango province which Unita claims to control.

## Kaunda seeks to evade South African curbs

Lusaka (Reuters) — President Kaunda of Zambia has held talks with Mr Gavin Relly, the leading South African businessman, on how to obtain mining equipment now that Pretoria has imposed trade curbs on black neighbours, a spokesman for Mr Relly's Anglo American Corporation said yesterday.

The spokesman gave no details of the talks but said they were continuing. Mr Relly is chairman of Anglo American, South Africa's biggest company.

The troubled Zambian economy could come close to collapse if mining equipment is held up. Zambia depends on copper exports for 95 per cent of its foreign exchange earnings.

Mr Relly worked for Anglo American in Zambia for five years and is an old friend of President Kaunda.

## Rubik's Magic hinges on getting things right

From Paul Valley, New York

This time, decided Professor Rubik, he was going to do it right. Doing it wrong was what the Hungarian mathematician had done with his famous Rubik's Cube.

Around 150 million of these were sold during the three-year craze which seized the world in the early 1980s. Yet Professor Rubik received royalties from fewer than 100 million of them.

Not that he was exactly complaining, the Communist bloc millionaire told toy industry insiders on a recent unpublished visit to New York; but this time he would do better.

With the forthcoming Rubik Hinge, which will officially go by the more flamboyant name of Rubik's Magic, he is determined to get the marketing and patenting worked out as thoroughly as the mathematics. Which was why he was in New York.

The mathematics of the Cube, devotees will recall, was impressive. Its 54

squares and six colours were capable of being arranged in some 43 quintillion positions or, to be more exact, in 43,252,003,274,489,856,000 ways.

The Cube was originally devised by Erno Rubik in his work as a professor of architecture. He used it as a tool for teaching algebraic group theory to a class at the Budapest Academy of Applied Arts.

The Hinge, which took him another two years to invent, is capable of even more configurations. But, although it is said to produce a similar sense of obsession once it is in the hands of the victim, the Hinge was designed as a toy.

Describing the original was difficult enough. It was a single cube made up of 26 other cubes (think about it, there wasn't one in the middle) all of which rotated on vertical and horizontal axes. The idea, as millions of despairing adults and millions of cocky children will recall, was to twist the object so that the six small cubes on each side

of rainbow colour. The object of the puzzle is to connect the sections to make three interconnecting ovals. In the process the entire device can be twisted into rectangles, triangles, parallelograms and shapes which defy geometric definition.

The editor of *Toy and Hobby World*, Mr Rick Anguilla, who is one of the few outsiders to have laid hands on the device, told me: "Unlike a movie sequel, this is better than the original. It is derivative in that it has the same obsessive quality as the Cube but it is less mathematical, more imaginative and playing with it is more creative."

"Physically you can't figure out how the Hinge works, which is weird. And when you're trying to solve the puzzle you get side-tracked into seeing what interesting shapes you can make."

Mr Anguilla's opinion is much respected. Since the demise of the Cabbage Patch Doll, a vacuum has developed in the craze department of the



Professor Rubik: determined to do better.

formed a single block of colour.

The new device is a different thing altogether. It consists of eight squares of transparent plastic linked by an ingenious hinge which is currently being patented by Professor Rubik in every country in the world.

The squares, which are covered in diagonal lines, consist in their original format of two equal rows.

Now comes the hard bit. Printed on the squares, apparently at random, are sections

Car tax violence 'a prelude to riots'

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Wellington urged to change its anti-nuclear policy

## US and Australia formally drop New Zealand from Anzus pact

From Mohsin Ali  
Washington

The United States, with Australian backing, has formally suspended its security obligations to New Zealand under their tripartite Anzus alliance.

A joint communiqué issued at the end of a two-day meeting between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, made clear that the suspension would last until Wellington took "adequate corrective measures" and restored port

and air access to US warships and military aircraft.

The announcement was expected, and formalized a situation that has existed for about 16 months.

The crisis in the 35-year-old Anzus treaty was triggered in February last year when Wellington's Labour Government said that US warships could only visit New Zealand ports if they were not armed with nuclear weapons.

This demand conflicted with a long-standing US refusal, for security reasons, to disclose whether any of its

warships were carrying nuclear weapons.

The communiqué said Canberra, which maintains its bilateral military ties with Wellington, "disagreed completely" with Wellington's nuclear-free-zone policy and understood Washington's action.

It said, however, that the Anzus pact was not dead. "Both sides agreed that the relationship between Australia and the US under the Anzus treaty" would remain constant and undiminished.

Mr Shultz told reporters:

"New Zealand has, in effect, withdrawn from our security relationship."

"We miss New Zealand", he said, but if the US Navy cannot call at New Zealand ports "how can we maintain our alliance?"

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary who also attended the talks, said Wellington was now without the security and protection of the US but would be welcomed back if it changed its stand.

While siding with the US on the New Zealand controversy, Australia strongly attacked President Reagan's recent decision to support a congressional call for the sale of US subsidized wheat to the Soviet Union.

Expressing Australia's outrage, Mr Hayden asked: "Is this the way the Congress of the US treats old and firm allies? Does the Congress realize that the tidal wave of protectionism it has unleashed has consequences for regional stability in which both Australia and the US have vital interests?"

He asked Mr Shultz to pass on to Congress this simple request: "We appreciate you have your own problems. But please don't try to solve them at the expense of allies and friends of the US."

## Lange shrugs off allies' rebuff

By Richard Long

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, yesterday shrugged off Washington's reaction to the dispute between his country and the US over the Anzus defence treaty.

He said the situation had not really changed since February last year when the dispute started after New Zealand banned a visit by a US warship.

Mr Lange, facing an Opposition attack in Parliament, said he regretted the United States decision to renounce its security guarantee to New

Zealand, but it was not unexpected.

The Prime Minister, who was to have spent yesterday relaxing in Suva, Fiji, following the South Pacific Forum meeting, made a late night change of plan on Monday after consulting his deputy Prime Minister, Mr Geoffrey Palmer, in Wellington.

Mr Lange faces another problem in the report of the Defence Review Committee, set up by the Government last year in an attempt to smother the Anzus issue.

Instead of producing a report of differing views, as expected by the Government,

the four-person review committee, whose members ranged from a Quaker to an Army general, produced a unanimous document which is said to make a strong case for collective defence.

This is built in part around a detailed public opinion poll undertaken by the committee. While neither the report nor its poll have yet been made public, enough indications of its contents have leaked to show that the Government regards the findings as an embarrassment.

The poll is believed to show a clear majority in favour of continued Anzus membership.



A woman praying fearfully at the site about 70 miles from Tokyo of the world's worst single-aircraft crash, which killed 520 people on August 12, 1985. The woman was one of more than 100 relatives of victims who visited the site to mark the first anniversary of the crash.

## Arms talks end with silence on both sides

Kotlikovo (AP, Reuters) — Senior American and Soviet negotiators yesterday ended two days of special arms talks with no word from either side on what, if anything, was accomplished.

The US delegation, led by Mr Paul Nitze, President Reagan's chief arms adviser, left Moscow in the late afternoon without making any comment to the press.

Apart from saying that the talks here were to prepare for a meeting in Washington next month between Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, the official Soviet media has also maintained a news blackout.

Mr Shevardnadze and Mr Shultz are trying to set the stage for a second summit between President Reagan and Mr Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, due to take place this year in accordance with an understanding reached at their last meeting in Geneva last November.

Progress here has been seen as crucial to the meeting, in view of Moscow's condition that any new summit should produce at least some concrete arms control agreements.

After the first day's talks Mr Nitze described the discussions as "serious".

## Eastern bloc overture to Israel

### Mrs Shamir asked back to Bulgaria

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

She was 17 years old when she left her native Bulgaria for Israel, and ever since then she has been subject to attacks of homesickness.

Now, after more than 40 years, Mrs Shulamit Shamir has received a personal invitation to visit her birthplace, an invitation interpreted here as a further sign that Soviet bloc countries are preparing to end the 19-year breach in relations with Israel.

Mrs Shamir is the wife of the Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, an immigrant from Poland like so many senior Israeli politicians. The invitation follows a United Nations meeting in New York nearly a year ago at which the Israeli couple met their Bulgarian counterparts, Mr and Mrs Peter Mladenov.

Though the visit has been suggested by Mr Yoseph Astorokov, president of the Bulgarian Jewish Committee, there is no doubt in Jerusalem that it was approved by the Soviet satellite's government.

Mrs Shamir has been asked to suggest dates for the visit

and places she would like to see. She may well decide to go after October 7, when her husband takes over as Prime Minister of Israel.

The invitation has been issued only a week after the Soviet Union arranged to meet an Israeli delegation to discuss consular matters, and within three weeks of the expected exchange of diplomats to run an "interest section" between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

An Israeli delegation visited Poland last month to check facilities at the Dutch Embassy, which will be used by the Israeli diplomats.

Israeli officials have noticed other signs of a thaw in relations with the Eastern bloc, which, with the exception of Romania, broke off diplomatic relations with Israel in the wake of the 1967 Six Day War.

There has been a distinct increase in tourism from Hungary. Mr Shimon Peres has become the first Israeli Prime Minister for years to be interviewed by a leading Yugoslav publication.

Officials here do not believe that these signs of a thaw are orchestrated from Moscow, though there is hope that next week's meeting with Soviet officials in Helsinki will help to encourage other Communist countries to make overtures.

That meeting, requested by the Soviet Union, is to be used by Israel to argue the case for granting exit visas to the 400,000 Soviet Jews reported to be seeking them. Mr Shamir yesterday described this issue as "the most important, the most vital, for us."

### Negev archaeology site 'wrecked by extremists'

Jerusalem — An important archaeological site dating from the eighth century BC has been vandalised this week (Ian Murray writes).

The main suspects are members of an ultra-Orthodox group called Atra Kadisha, which is dedicated to preserving the sanctity of Jewish cemeteries.

The site, at Tel Haror in the Negev desert, is revered by local Bedouin as the tomb of a pupil of the Prophet Muhammad. But according to Mr Menachem Porush, a Knesset member who represents an ultra-Orthodox party, the graves on the site are likely to be Jewish.

He has warned that if archaeological excavation of the site does not stop there will be a huge public outcry, to rival that some years ago over a dig at the site of the original City of David in Jerusalem, which threatened the survival of the Government.

Professor Eliezer Oren, who is in charge of the excavation, says that the graves have been identified positively as Turkish and Bedouin, dating only from the First World War. The dig, he insists, will go on.

Israel's ultra-Orthodox community, always wary of any threats to Judaism, is particularly anxious after last weekend's government decision to allow the Mormons to complete what they say will be a university on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem.

That decision followed an eight-month inquiry by a special government committee, which has recommended that building should go ahead provided the lease prohibits its

use for missionary activities. A statement from the Citizens' Committee for Jerusalem, which has fought a long, hard battle against the Mormon project, has denounced the decision as an issue "of the religion of the State of Israel and the survival of the Jewish people."

While the campaign to stop the Mormons continues, another struggle, backed by the former Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, Dr Shlomo Goren, has been launched to allow Jews to pray on Temple Mount, which has been crowded for the past 1,300 years by the Muslim Dome of the Rock.

There have been two serious disturbances there this year, following attempts by Knesset members to inspect the area, and arrests have been made of members of extremist Jewish nationalist groups which have tried to pray and to raise the Israeli flag on one of the holiest sites in Islam.

The new Supreme Rabbinical Council of the Temple Mount, which aims not only to allow praying but to build a synagogue there, was set up last week in the presence of 40 rabbis, many of whom are associated with the extremist settlers movement, Gush Etzion.

Members of this group were shot at by the Army last week when they tried to ignore a roadblock outside Jericho set up to prevent their reaching the site of an old synagogue in the ancient town, which is today a main Arab community in the occupied West Bank.

The group stopped only when one of the soldiers' bullets smashed a windshield.



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## Pinochet claims seized arsenal could equip 20,000 guerrillas

### Chile 'captures weapons in raid on rebel cache'

Santiago (Reuters) — The Chilean Government has seized enough weapons to arm 20,000 guerrillas, President Pinochet said yesterday.

He was commenting after the intelligence service, CNI, displayed an array of US and Soviet munitions and weaponry, which it said was part of a 15-tonne haul smuggled by Soviet fishing boats to left-wing rebels.

General Pinochet said: "This shows I have been telling the truth. There is enough here to arm 600 men, that's to say in guerrilla terms the equivalent of a division or maybe 20,000."

"Here are... 1,300 kilos of TNT... with that they could blow up half of Santiago," he said.

The CNI said its men captured the weapons, which included 348 US-made M16 automatic rifles, 315 Soviet Katyusha rockets and submarine mines, in raids in northern Chile last week.

A CNI spokesman said that six guerrillas of the Manuel Rodríguez Patriotic Front, four of them with Cuban training, were captured in the

operations. About 20 more escaped, he said.

The rifles and rockets were displayed to the military Government and reporters yesterday, along with a large quantity of explosives, sophisticated Western communications systems, rubber boats often used by commandos and wetsuits.

"This action of the intelligence and security (services) is the most severe blow inflicted on subversive terrorism in the last decade, in relation to the clandestine supply of arms and equipment provided from outside," the CNI spokesman said.

He said one of the detainees was a senior leader of the Manuel Rodríguez group, who had entered Chile secretly in January after 12 years in Cuba.

Soviet fishing vessels had brought arms and ammunition for the guerrillas twice this year, he said.

The guerrillas had chosen the storage site, at Carrizal Bajo, 446 miles north of Santiago, after searching most of the 5,307-mile Chilean coastline for a suitable area.



Chilean police officials showing off rocket launchers, rifles and explosives said to have been captured from guerrillas.

### Togo foils bomb plot

Lomé (Reuters) — The tiny West African state of Togo says it has foiled a plot with Libyan involvement to blow up the United States diplomatic mission in Lomé.

Nine people were arrested on July 23, after the discovery of two suitcases filled with explosives meant to destroy the US mission and the capital's main market, said Mr Kpotivi Tevi-Djidjogbe Lacle, the Interior Minister. The announcement was

made as President Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo was in the Ivory Coast, meeting leaders of several other conservative French-speaking West African states. He returned to Lomé immediately.

Mr Lacle told reporters that Togolese security forces intercepted the two suitcases of explosives, transported via Libya's embassy in Cotonou, Benin, along with an automatic pistol and three grenades.

### US assault on Everest

Los Angeles (Reuters) — A group of 16 American mountaineers and film-makers has left the United States to undertake an ambitious expedition through Tibet to the north-east ridge of Everest.

The team includes three women. They will retrace the steps of George Mallory and Andrew Irvine, the British climbers, in an attempt to unlock the mystery of their disappearance after being sighted close

to the summit in 1924.

Mr Andrew Harvard, the team's leader, on his seventh expedition to Everest, said the assault was the most ambitious he had undertaken.

A sponsor had agreed to fund the film of the climb if the three women — Ms Mary Kay Brewster, aged 28, of Boulder, Colorado, Ms Catherine Cullinane, 31, of Jackson, Wyoming, and Ms Susan Giller, 39, of Boulder — were included.

## Tunisian President divorces wife in 'succession row'

Tunis (Reuters) — In a dramatic upheaval in his personal and political life, President Habib Bourguiba has divorced his once-powerful wife in an apparent row over the manner of his succession.

The announcement of his divorce from his second wife, Wassila, came a little more than a month after the 83-year-old President dismissed Mr Muhammad Mzali, his Prime Minister, and replaced him with Mr Rachid Sfar, the former Economy and Finance Minister.

A presidential communiqué said the Tunis High Court granted the divorce because of "statements (made) without the President's knowledge and authorization which violated the constitution".

Mrs Bourguiba, who is in her mid-70s and wielded considerable influence before her divorce early this year, made clear her views on the succession issue in a rare interview in 1982, in which she proposed that, should the President's post fall vacant, presidential elections should be held.

She suggested that there should be a list of several candidates for the post of head of state, and that a poll should be held within, for example, 40 days.

Under the present constitution, the Prime Minister automatically succeeds Mr Bourguiba until fresh general elections are held.

There was no immediate official confirmation, however, that the mention of a constitutional violation in the court ruling referred to Mrs Bourguiba's views on the succession.

The abrupt decline in favour of Mrs Bourguiba, who had been an imposing figure in Tunisian public life for about a quarter of a century, began with a reported dispute in January with her husband over an anti-corruption inquiry.

Diplomatic sources said she was then banished from the Carthage presidential palace, and after a period of hospital treatment for diabetes she

went into self-imposed exile in the United States.

At the same time, the President's son by his first marriage, also called Habib, lost his job as special adviser to his father with ministerial rank.

Mrs Bourguiba's disgrace has coincided with a corresponding rise to prominence of the President's niece, Saida Sassi, who has been constantly at his side in recent months and was shown on state television on Monday night swimming with him in the sea near his Skenes palace, outside the eastern port of Monastir.

Mrs Bourguiba's former influential position in Tunisian society in part reflects Mr Bourguiba's landmark decision to pass a law in 1956, the year of independence, emancipating women.

The announcement of the divorce came just two days before today's anniversary of the passing of that law, a momentous step for an Arab Muslim state, which paved the way for women to take jobs as doctors, lawyers and even Cabinet ministers.

Since January, two prominent businessmen close to Mrs Bourguiba, whose ample figure, flowing dresses and broad features behind tinted glasses had become familiar to Tunisians, have been jailed for financial irregularities.

Mr Bourguiba's first wife, Mathilde, a French war widow, died in 1967.



Mr Bourguiba: divorce at age of 83.

## Nakasone takes back defectors

From A Correspondent Tokyo

Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, added to his election triumph yesterday when he accepted the political surrender of the breakaway New Liberal Club.

The Club, which left Mr Nakasone's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in 1976 in protest at the LDP's corrupt and hierarchical structure, held the balance of political power in a coalition with the LDP in the last Japanese parliament.

But Mr Nakasone's overwhelming victory in the July 6 elections ended all that.

Only Mr Seiichi Tagawa, the former Home Affairs Minister, has decided to stick to his principles and remain outside the LDP as an independent.

Trade records: Japan has announced a new record monthly trade surplus, despite all the promises and efforts to reverse its trade imbalance with the rest of the world.

The Finance Ministry said the July surplus reached \$8.22 billion (£5.5 billion) compared with \$4.60 billion a year ago.

The figures underline a growing fear on the part of economists from all sides that there will be no dramatic reversal of the surplus in the near future.

The pessimists believe that the 40-per-cent fall in the value of the dollar against the yen since last September will actually increase the surplus, because Japanese export volume has not dropped as fast as the value of the dollar.

## Anti-drugs drive on Amazon

Lima (Reuters) — Colombian and Peruvian police are preparing to launch a joint anti-narcotics drive aimed at eradicating cocaine laboratories along their Amazon jungle border, Señor Agustín Mantilla, Peru's Deputy Interior Minister, said yesterday.

The move follows the Peruvian Air Force's weekend bombing of two traffickers' bases and the seizure by police of a third complex.

A total of 144 air strips and 30 cocaine laboratories have been destroyed in drives against drug traffickers under the government of President García.

Officials said over the weekend that Peru would wage the anti-drug campaign on its own, unlike Bolivia, which used US troops and helicopters in a joint operation last week.

"We are prepared and trained to combat narcotics trafficking, and we don't need a US pilot in our all-out, relentless fight," the official news agency quoted Señor Mantilla as saying.

Peru grows nearly half the coca leaf used to produce the world's supply of cocaine, narcotics experts say. Bolivia is believed to harvest nearly the same amount.

The leaves are converted into coca paste, which has long been flown from illegal airstrips to Colombia for processing into cocaine.

But in recent years, increasing amounts of the coca paste have been refined in Peru and Bolivia.

## Madrid questions true unemployment level

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain's Economy Minister, Señor Carlos Solchaga, has accused the trade unions and the opposition of hypocrisy in their claims about the true level of unemployment.

Señor Solchaga estimated those genuinely seeking a job, and not moonlighting while receiving unemployment pay, at 15 per cent of the working-age population. The unions have always followed the official figure of 22 per cent.

The minister's figure represents the first official estimate of the importance of the "black" economy in providing job opportunities. Spanish experts have often suggested that this prevents an explosive situation from developing, especially among those aged under 25.

Recognition of the existence of about one million Spaniards working in the black economy, and accounting for perhaps as much as a quarter of the Gross National Prod-

uct, brought indignation demands from the Socialist and Communist trade unions that the Economy Minister should shoulder his responsibility and rectify such a state of affairs.

"I am sure the official figures exaggerate unemployment in Spain does not reach 22 per cent," Señor Solchaga said.

He has ultimate responsibility for such figures and confessed the difficulty he faces: "If we say all this, we are immediately accused of manipulating the figures in the Government's favour."

"There is a great deal of hypocrisy about the black economy. I am sure the trade unions know the real situation, but they do not come clean."

The only solution was to set up an independent British-style royal commission to establish facts and figures acceptable to everyone.

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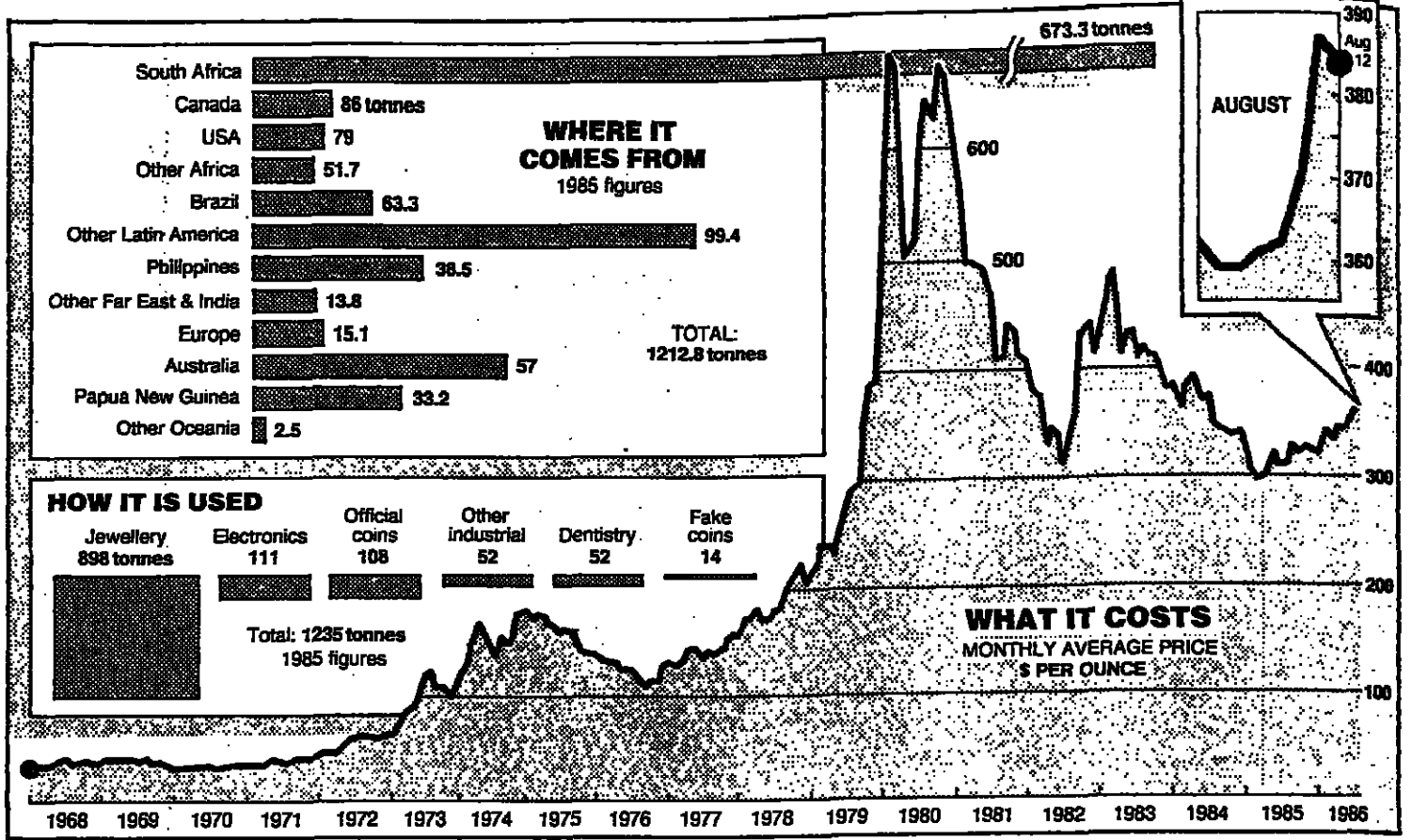
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J. J. J. J. J.

# The golden age that never dies

This week's leap in the price of gold, a response to fears that South Africa would retaliate against the threat of sanctions by cutting off exports, highlights its historic importance to the world economy — yet its role is rarely understood. Where is it produced, and how is it used? Who buys, hoards and sells it, and how does the market work?



## Yellow metal that men will kill for

No doubt about it, gold is terrific stuff. It is beautiful and shines brightly. It is virtually indestructible yet so malleable it can be worked with ease. It is found in nature in an almost pure form. But its greatest attraction lies somewhere else. It's the one thing everybody wants.

This week's dramatic surge in the gold price illustrates perfectly that the yellow metal continues to keep the central place in the world's system of values which it has held since the start of history. People began buying more because they feared there might be less. Dealers and speculators, fearing that South Africa, the western world's major supplier, might retaliate against international sanctions by restricting gold ex-

ports, began a frenzy of buying which sent the price soaring.

It exercises a dominion over men's minds which is unchanging, and the lore and legends surrounding gold account for much of its fascination. Men kill for it. Man and wife unite with it. The medieval alchemists founded chemistry by trying to reproduce it. Benvenuto Cellini, wanting to make his patron, who had seen everything the Italian Renaissance could offer, for once stand back and gasp, made a salt cellar out of it.

But its true hold is its universal acceptability: it is the one substance everyone will accept as a means of exchange, no matter how troubled the times, and in this the Governor of a modern central bank and an Assyrian king or a Minoan merchant are not one whit different. Gold is safe.

If Russia invades Afghanistan, watch the gold price. If America tries to rescue hostages from Iran, and fails, watch it climb. Eurobonds? Not today, thank you. Although it has kept its residual strength as an investment, in recent years gold has lost some of its public glitter and has passed from being the underpinner of the world's currency system to one more metal being traded on the exchanges. Until 1914 Britain was on a full gold standard and anyone could walk into a bank with 20 shillings and come out with a gold sovereign.

The strains of trying to keep the depression economy tied to a renewed gold standard proved too much between the wars and Britain abandoned it for good in



Rocks to riches: gold mining near Johannesburg; and price fixing at N.M. Rothschild in London

1931. But in 1945 gold became the fixed basis for the international exchange rate system established by the Bretton Woods conference. For more than 20 years the price of gold remained where it had been fixed by Roosevelt in 1934, at \$35 an ounce, and currencies hovered around it.

In the late 1960s the fixed exchange rate system began to break up as it became clear that central banks were simply not powerful enough to maintain their rates against combined attack by the world's speculators, and a free market in gold began in 1968.

For five years there were two gold prices: the official price and the free market price. They began to diverge. By 1973 the official price had climbed with two devaluations of the dollar to \$122.22 an ounce, but the open market price had soared past \$100

and the two-tier system was abandoned. Since then, gold has found its own price on the market.

Losing its public position did not affect its lure. It was a prime investment at the beginning of the 1980s when détente disappeared and tensions rose again between the United States and the Soviet Union, and in 1980 the price reached its all-time high, touching \$850 an ounce.

Since then, gold has seemed superficially less attractive because the dollar has dominated the currency markets during the American economic boom. In April last year gold dropped to \$283 an ounce, but its underlying attraction has never weakened and central governments continue to hoard massive stocks. The United States alone has a stockpile of 263 million ounces, valued at \$92,000 million (£62,000 million).

It has been suggested that the vast amounts of gold kept in central bank vaults — estimated at 950 million ounces — could be the one effective sanction against South Africa. The 21 million ounces produced each year in the Republic earn the Pretoria Government \$7,000 million, by far the greatest proportion of its foreign exchange. If the banks started to sell their reserves, the price would collapse and the South African economy would be threatened in a way which import-export restrictions could never match.

It is a suggestion unlikely to be taken up. Gold's history, no less than the events on the market this week, indicates there is no substance with which man finds it harder to part.

Michael McCarthy

## Boom time for Jan Plessis

The front-page headlines in South African newspapers yesterday said it all. "Gold nears \$400", the *Johannesburg Citizen* trumpeted. Its Afrikaans-language stablemate, *Beeld*, exulted with "Golden millions!" and carried two inside pages of stock exchange news and comment.

The euphoria is understandable. On Monday, turnover on the Johannesburg stock exchange, fuelled by the surges in bullion and platinum prices, soared to a daily record of just under Rand 110 million.

In "real money" terms, bearing in mind that the rand is now worth a fraction of its value a year ago, this is equivalent to about £30 million, but it is far better than the average daily turnover of about Rand 40 million (£10.5 million) of the last few weeks.

Jan Plessis, the white South African in the street, has always been sensitive to the performance of the Johannesburg stock exchange and a boom in gold share prices, no matter how little it may affect him directly, is a reassurance that all is well.

This one could not have come at a better time for a country being clobbered by sanctions moves and whose politicians are challenging the world to try them and see.

There could hardly have been a better scene-setter for President P.W. Botha's speech last night to the federal congress of the National Party in Durban.

Dr Gerhard de Kock, the governor of the reserve bank, echoed the mood. He said: "We are obviously not counting the chickens, as it were, yet, but the sharply

higher gold price is very good news for the country. We certainly welcome the boost it will give to our reserves. The money supply has been rising at too slow a rate and any sustained rise in the price of gold would not be held back."

This was underscored by Barend du Plessis, the finance minister, who described the gold price gains as "helpful financially and also in terms of business confidence". He added: "Obviously we welcome the rise in the dollar price of gold, but it all depends on how the price will perform in the longer term and how well related parameters will perform."

"We certainly do not inordinately pinpoint our hopes for another economic recovery on the gold price. We have to continue addressing the fundamental structural problems of our economy."

Mr du Plessis may well have been smarting from a savage attack on him delivered by Dr Andreas Wassenaar, recently retired chairman of Santam, the Afrikaans insurance giant. At a luncheon in Cape Town on Monday given by the South African-British Trade Association (Sabrita), Dr Wassenaar rounded on Mr du Plessis and his cabinet colleague, Dr Dawie de Villiers, minister of trade and industry.

President Botha, he said, should remove both men from office, combine their jobs and give it somebody who had the qualifications, competence and experience in economics and finance to do it properly.

Ray Kennedy

### NATIONAL RESERVES

Gold held by countries (in tonnes)

	1979	1985
USA	9230.0	8169.3
West Germany	2982.6	2960.4
France	2548.0	2545.8
Italy	2073.7	2073.7
Japan	753.6	753.6
Portugal	688.3	628.9
Canada	689.9	625.5
UK	567.8	591.9
India	265.2	282.4
South Africa	312.0	150.5
Saudi Arabia	142.1	143.1
Greece	118.5	128.1
Libya	76.5	112.0
Brazil	52.9	96.4
Uruguay	103.0	81.5
Mexico	61.6	73.4
Hungary	58.4	72.5
Peru	38.1	60.7
Colombia	72.2	57.2
Philippines	52.9	46.0

Source: International Financial Statistics

### CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1027

**ACROSS**

- 1 Fishing gear (6)
- 2 Term (6)
- 3 Sugar stick (4)
- 4 Houdlum (8)
- 5 Shame (8)
- 6 Second Danish island (3)
- 7 Newspaper specialist (13)
- 8 Born as (3)
- 9 Touchable (8)
- 10 Treat with smoke (17)
- 11 Disconnect (4)
- 12 Choose (6)
- 13 Partition (6)

**DOWN**

- 1 Tortilla roll (4)
- 2 French caretaker (9)
- 3 Keen (5)
- 4 Loose jacket (5)
- 5 Inquisitive (4)
- 6 Piping (5)
- 7 Big (5)
- 8 Colorado ski centre (11)
- 9 Boredom (5)
- 10 Self-employed writer (5)
- 11 Observe (4)
- 12 Scrummage (4)
- 13 Give off (5)
- 14 Expect (5)
- 15 Uncertain estimate (5)
- 16 Horrid (4)
- 17 Fool (4)

**SOLUTION TO NO 1026**

ACROSS: 1 Salam 2 Fume 3 Empty 4 Decorum 5 Declassé 13 Mind 15 Level crossing 17 Eros 18 Wondrous 21 Ghettoes 22 Marig 23 Atom 24 Yearly

DOWN: 2 Apple 3 Apt 4 Industriously 5 Face 6 Martini 7 Hedielt 8 Big 9 Madagascari 12 Aile 14 Used 16 Violent 19 Offal 20 Stem 22 Moa

## In the money but out of the swing

The cash that used to be spent on pop albums now goes on armchairs, as Steve Turner discovers in the last part of his series on baby-boomers

You can tell a baby-boomer by the albums stacked next to the hi-fi. Somewhere in there a badly-scratched copy of the Beatles' *Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* leans against Simon and Garfunkel's *Bridge Over Troubled Water*. Fleetwood Mac's *Rumours* and *The Best of the Eagles*.

These are the people to whom the British Phonographic Industry refers as "lapsed or lapsed buyers", and whom, with a shrinking teenage market, it is anxious to revive. In February it started a £350,000 campaign, including television commercials, with the theme "Life Sounds Better To Music".

The BPI's Terri Anderson explains: "We're trying to reach the people for whom recorded music was an important part of their growing-up years but who, because of changed spending priorities, no longer buy."

David Oser of Research Perspectives, a market research company, reports that baby-boomers lack the stimulus of a social life centred on music, are not alert to current trends and even feel uncomfortable browsing in specialist record stores. This is confirmed by Judy Swann, planning manager for the HMV record shops, who says that 60 per cent of their customers are under 34. "There's been some rejuvenation through compact discs, but by and large it's a youth market."

Compact discs, which account for 6 per cent of the



Baby-boomer music is familiar and comfortable: Phil Collins

find that almost half the audience come from that age bracket.

Research has shown that this generation is surprisingly reluctant to take risks when it comes to cinema-going. Robert Mitchell, advertising manager for Warner-Columbia, says: "The first problem they mention is finding a parking place, the second not knowing what the film is going to be like and the third is bad seating, poor sound or a screen that's not up to standard."

But the generation whose appearance was heralded in 1959 by Mark Abrams in a book called *The Teenage Consumer* still has money to spend and is spending it on holidays, homes, videos, cars and time-saving durables. Recent market research by John-

February 1982 and aimed at women who "want to be as stylish as they were when they were 20". Next has subsequently moved into menswear and interiors. In Newcastle upon Tyne the Next store links the clothing and furnishing stores with a restaurant, hairdressing salon, cosmetic stand and florist.

The picture that emerges of the baby-boomer as a consumer is of someone who values in-tactness but who no longer has the time to investigate, who would love to enjoy more entertainment but is less likely to take the risks involved, who would like to experiment with fashion but is increasingly constrained by practical family concerns and new peer pressure.

These are the people who once cruised the aisles of Habitat looking for design statements but are now raiding junk shops and buying reproduction furniture.

"When people get what they call their 'first real family home', a certain constipation seems to set in," Sir Terence Conran says of the original Habitat shoppers. "They start to want things that are rather unadventurous. They're making a major investment and so

**'They want things that are rather unadventurous'**

they stop experimenting and buy what they see as 'good solid stuff'."

Magazines which have courted the baby-boomer generation have a patchy record, the men traditionally being the hardest to target. The women's magazine which has best captured their con-

sciousness is between 25 and 40. These are the people for whom *Honey* was launched in the early Sixties and who later grew in and out of *Cosmopolitan*. How would Sue Phipps, the magazine's publisher, define these baby-boomers today?

"Life is more realistic now than when they were teenagers. It was rather a dream world then. What they do carry with them is a slightly more broad-minded outlook on life. They're prepared to question rather than accept everything as received wisdom."

Mick Jagger once said he thought he'd look rather silly singing "Satisfaction" at 30, yet he was "Dancing in the Street" at 42 and nobody laughed. Will he be singing "You Can't Always Get What You Want" at 65?

"As baby-boomers grow older, every new age bracket they reach will assume its importance because it's their and there are so many of them," says Os Guinness, who wrote *A Critique of the Counter Culture* in 1973.

O'Neill says: "The middle-aged now will be very wealthy retired people at the beginning of the next century. They'll have paid off their homes and they'll have inherited their parents' homes. They'll be financially very secure and a major market in terms of spending, much bigger than any previous generation because of the inheritance factor."

"Even over the next 10 years we're going to see a drop in the number of teenagers and a great deal of growth in the 25-to-44 age group. This makes them a very important consumer group. If you take it to its conclusion, you'll be talking very much about 'grey power' by the turn of the century."



## WEDNESDAY PAGE

# Marriage and no mistake

Tomorrow, in a Roman Catholic ceremony, Zsa Zsa Gabor marries her eighth husband, a Teutonic prince and businessman. She is the supreme example of what sociologists call a marriage repeater, but to Gabor her lifestyle is defensible, as she explains to Paul Valley

The trouble with people like Zsa Zsa Gabor is that they upset the statistics. Today more than a third of modern marriages are between people who have been married before and the signs are that the percentage will steadily increase in the coming years.

Miss Gabor's eighth wedding (if you don't count the Spanish duke in 1982, and she doesn't) puts her in a different league from the more mundane remarriers or "repeaters". To use the jargon of the sociologists and psychologists now studying the phenomenon, but news of the growing body of research on the subject intrigued her.

"Tell me, tell me, darling, what these people say about me," she said, evidently titillated by the prospect of a new way of talking about herself. "I expect they say I am immature."

Well, actually they did, but to say so might have seemed rather an aggressive start to the proceedings. It was late afternoon on a warm and passably clear Californian day. Zsa Zsa Gabor had emerged from her boudoir in the Bel Air mountainside mansion which had once belonged to Howard Hughes but which has been her home through husbands better and worse, richer and poorer, for the past 12 years.

But before she appeared, husband number eight had entered the room with four dogs at his side. Two were handsome black German shepherds and two were assertive little lap dogs. Frederick von Anhalt, the Duke of Saxony, extended his hand. He was a tall, striking man with light sandy-brown hair and a suitable tan. His conversation was as casual and elegant as his clothing, but there was a certain hardness behind the charm. He looked as a Teutonic prince and businessman ought to look.

Miss Gabor made only the smallest of entrances. She paused briefly beneath the chandelier in the hall and then walked into the living room between the two gilded rocking horses, which looked ancient but still impressive in their fading glory.

Earlier, on the telephone, she had told me that the wedding was to be in Saratoga, which is in season now among the fashionable New York socialite set. She had said that the ceremony would be of the Catholic rite and that her Tennessee walking horse Silver Fox (which she herself rides to world-class competition standard) was to be the best man.

There is a studied humour to most of her public utterances, though she makes what in Hollywood is the mistake of not announcing her jokes in advance. "We have changed it [the wedding venue]," she now announced with impish melodrama. "The day after the wedding we have to go to Vienna where I am starting work on a new film on the life of Johann Strauss. It would be too much to have to fly from New York back to California to collect all my things and then go on to Vienna. And it was too far for the horse."

"Anyway, all the Los Angeles people would never get all the way

to New York. They're so insular. They never leave here, you know. So we changed the plans." And the Catholic ceremony? There had been reports in the American papers that local priests had raised one or two doubts about the validity of a church service.

"Why should they? Even though I have been married seven times I have never been married as a Catholic. My first husband was a Muhammadan, my second was a Catholic divorcee, the third an atheist, the next was Jewish..." She paused for thought.

"I can't remember all the rest. The last was Greek Orthodox. I suppose. Anyway, none was a Catholic ceremony so, in the eyes of the church, I have never been married. The prince and I are Catholics so why shouldn't we get married by a priest?"

A theological reply did not seem appropriate. I turned to the views of the sociologists and counsellors and told her that Mrs Zselda West-Meads of the National Marriage Guidance Council said that serial marriers were in a perpetual state of search for a perfect relationship which does not exist.

"Ah, darling, how true. That is me exactly. I am the most unbelievable perfectionist — with clothes, with secretaries, with men. It is a sickness with me. I get it from my father. He was so exact he would fire the groom if a horse's tail was not squared exactly. I like men who are like that, too. The prince is very orderly and he has wonderful taste."

The researchers say that people who remarry often begin very young. "That is true. I was 16 when I married first. I only did it because I wanted a Scottie dog. My father would not let me have one. His friend said he would let me have one only if I married him, so I did. What else?"

They say that repeat marriages are often entered into too quickly. "That's me, too. I'm impulsive. If I see something I want it straight away. The prince is like that, too. You know, he decided to marry me simply from seeing my photograph."

"I can't live alone. I need



For better, for worse: Prince Frederick von Anhalt shares champagne with his bride-to-be Miss Zsa Zsa Gabor

**'I never liked the idea of having an affair. I would be embarrassed when the maid brought the morning coffee'**

companionship. But I was raised in convents and I have never liked the idea of having an affair with someone. I would be embarrassed when the maid brought the coffee in the morning."

"My mother said: 'Zsa Zsa, you don't have to marry every man you want to sleep with.' But I said: why not? They were all intense relationships. At the time I married each one I thought that this was it, this was for real. I only divorced them if they cheated on me."

"What else do these researchers say?" That remarriers often commit themselves on the rebound from a painful divorce, when they are in too vulnerable a state to make a proper decision. "No, not me, unless you count the Duke of Alba," she said, enigmatically. I asked for elaboration.

"It was after one very painful divorce from Michael O'Hara which was all tied up with drugs and was very nasty. I was alone. I was

hard getting over it. All my friends told me to snap out of it and get back into the swing of things. They found me this new husband, he was a Spanish nobleman. He was a silly man and I hardly knew him at all. They chartered a plane to Mexico and we had a fake wedding on a yacht in the bay. There were lots of friends there to cheer me up. It was silly really. I flew off after a few hours. He never even kissed me."

She asked for more sociology. People remarry the same type of person again and again, I reported. And they repeat the same patterns of behaviour in each marriage, making the same mistakes. "That is true. All my husbands were tall grey-haired men, like my father. And they were all nasty. Well, they were all difficult."

"As for lessons, I don't learn lessons. I only learn scripts. I always made the same mistake. The men were too old. That is why I am

marrying the prince." Prince Frederick is 45. Miss Gabor, depending upon which newspaper files you consult, is anywhere between 53 and 67. "A woman who will tell you her age will tell you anything," she said, crediting Oscar Wilde.

Miss Jackie Burgoyne, reader in sociology at Sheffield Polytechnic, maintains that in an era where there is considerable upward social mobility, people change their partners as a public statement of the type of person they have become.

"Men may do that but not women. Anyway, I have not." She began a chronicle of her marriages and the worlds she occupied through them. Her third husband was the English actor, George Sanders, and she talked of him for a long time. The prince shifted a little uneasily. Eventually he stood up and left the room. The actress looked furtively after him. "He doesn't like me talking about George Sanders." Then why do it? "Perhaps I shouldn't," she said, and continued.

"The real problem in marriages nowadays is that the women don't grow with the men. Men progress in their jobs and move up socially. Women have to change too. If they don't it's unforgivable. In my experience, if a man takes a mistress or a second wife it's usually his wife's fault because she made no effort."

The phone rang. Prince Frederick came back into the room. "I'm in an interview, darling. Ring me in an hour," she purred down the telephone.

"That was one of my admirers", she told number eight with pouting gravity. "I will invite him to the stag night which my hairdresser is organizing for me. He is very handsome. Perhaps I should have married him instead."

Additional research by Heather Kirby

## Second chance to make the grade

Young people who open their dreaded envelopes tomorrow to find that they have failed their A-levels or achieved poorer grades than those required for university entrance should not be too despondent — although many families do become hysterical.

"There is absolute panic", says David Taylor, director of the advisory service at Gabbatts Thring, the consultants on independent education. "We get people crying down the telephone at us. But it is important to remember that there is life after A-levels."

There are a number of options after failure or poor grades. Perhaps the toughest is to resist. Growing numbers of people do this because of the value placed on a university education and because of the difficulty in obtaining a place. Many find that their grades improve dramatically.

A-level results, particularly the grades, mean a lot more now than they did 15 years ago. With more and more students taking them, and more getting better grades, allied with the squeeze on university places, it has become increasingly difficult to enter higher education. Average grades required for university entrance are now two Bs and a C.

Students may resist the examinations in a state school sixth form or in a further education college and it will cost them nothing. Those who can afford it may choose to go to a private crammer where their parents will have to find up to £2,000 for resits in two subjects, but where it is not uncommon for students to improve their grades from two Es to two Bs.

Melanie Ashton, now aged 19, did even better. She was awarded two Cs and a D last August after studying at Tudor Hall, an independent girls' boarding school in Banbury. This was a bitter disappointment because she had been expected to do better, and these results cost her an Edinburgh University place which had been conditional on a B and two Cs.

She resat economics and politics at a new tutorial college, Abbey Tutors in Notting Hill Gate, west London, and in February achieved a grade A pass in each subject. She goes to Edinburgh this autumn.

The alternative to resitting is to apply for a university or polytechnic place, where lower grades are accepted, but Brian Heap, author of *Degree Course Offers*, says the important thing is for students to telephone the university of their first choice to see if they will accept them despite the lower grades. If that fails he recommends that they ring the university of their second choice. After this, they can telephone any university they fancy. "Some will offer places, others won't," he says.

"In the non-science subjects, places are going to be in very short supply. But last year there were a lot of vacancies at this stage in engineering, chemistry, biochemistry and the biological sciences so it is well worth ringing around."

Once applicants who have not done as well as expected have been turned down formally by a university, they will automatically receive details from the UCCA clearing house, the system for allocating surplus students to spare places. It is worth filling in the clearing house form. Of the 23,491 candidates going through clearing last year, about a third, 7,221, were given places.

The polytechnics operate a similar procedure to the universities, but they go one better. The Polytechnic Central Admissions System will be running a 24-hour seven-day a week vacancy information service. Hopeful students should simply dial 0272-217721 from August 18 onwards.

Lucy Hodges

Feelings will be running high tomorrow as A-level results arrive. But failure need not lead to despair

resat mathematics and economics at Lansdowne Tutors in Kensington. Within four months he had an A in economics and a C in mathematics and is off to Hull University in the autumn to read economics.

"It did feel like the end of the world when I got my original results", he said. "It is as bad as everyone thinks." Michael lost his place at Bradford University last year and had to watch many of his friends go off to polytechnic or university.

'It did feel like the end of the world'

Michael Allen

His parents spent £1,750 on the cramming fees and Michael had to work hard. "The college was completely different from school", he says. "All the teachers seemed to be very motivated and generated interest in the subjects they taught. They seemed to give us more motivation."

All students were given examination practice each week and old papers were studied minutely. "We would do them time and time again until we understood every question on them", he said.

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'You were treated more as an adult'

Melanie Ashton

Melanie says that she found the crammer greatly preferable to school. The teaching was good and there was continuous assessment.

"You were treated more as an adult", she said. "I lived at home and was doing all the work on my own which gave me a sense of satisfaction."

Crammers work students extremely hard. Mander Portman Woodward, a London college, sends a postcard to parents when students fail to turn up for a tutorial. Students are supposed to concentrate on nothing but work. There are no extracurricular activities and no distractions.

Michael Allen, an 18-year-old who failed two A-levels last summer at his state grammar school in Kent,

### HUSBANDED: THE GABOR COLLECTION



Men of the moment: from left, husbands Sanders, Hutter and Ryan, plus quasi-husband the Duke of Alba

1. Burham Asaf Beige, Turkish minister of propaganda. Married 1939, divorced 1939
2. Conrad Hilton, hotel magnate and father of her daughter, Frances Hilton. Married 1942, divorced 1946
3. George Sanders, actor and matinee idol. Married 1949, divorced 1954
4. Herbert Hutter, businessman. Married 1962, divorced 1966
5. Joshua Cosden Jr, oil tycoon. Married 1966, divorced 1967
6. Jack Ryan, inventor of the Barbie doll. Married 1975, divorced 1976
7. Michael O'Hara, lawyer. Married 1976, divorced 1982
8. Prince Frederick von Anhalt, Duke of Saxony. Married 1982, divorced 1982

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## Families under threat

From Mrs P.R.H. Webster, Exeter Road, Kidlington, Oxfordshire

May I reply to some of the points made by Penny Perick on the book *Family Portraits* (Monday Page, Aug 4). At the risk of being stereotyped, I would say that exactly what one would expect from a feminist teacher with journalistic leanings, and is exactly what the authors of *Family Portraits* are complaining about.

I belong to a family of the type described in *Family Portraits* and I feel that that sort of family is under threat from a number of sources. The feminist movement does not see the husband in the family being the principal or sole breadwinner. They are concerned to see that women continue their careers and, in my experience, their attitude to non-working mothers is hostile.

Reading the last paragraph of Penny Perick's article I assume that the better new

### TALKBACK

days include my having to explain what is meant by "pornography" to a 10-year-old and trying to explain "contraception" to a six-year-old. Both children had been looking at the *Radio Times*. One had seen the subject of a *Tuesday Club* programme and the other had seen a cartoon advertisement for Durex.

From Ms Jan Morgan, de Beauvoir Road, London N1 I would like to take issue with one point in your otherwise perceptive article on sexual harassment at work (Wednesday Page, July 30). The way to make men aware of the feelings that women suffer when they are sexually harassed is not role reversal, as a man is usually under no threat if he refuses the advances of a woman.

However, a pass from another man might well raise his awareness of the problem. A colleague who experienced this said he felt extremely uncomfortable and embarrassed, and did not know how to handle the situation — just the feelings a woman experiences when she receives an unexpected and unwelcome pass at work. In the man's case, his sexual identity, rather than his job, was threatened.

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## THE TIMES DIARY

### National interest

The National Theatre is embroiled in yet another controversy, this time over its likely landing of an extra £50,000 grant on top of its £7 million subsidy. Because of GLC abolition and our withdrawal from Unesco, the Foreign Arts Unit, which sponsors foreign art in Britain, has this year been blessed with extra government and Arts Council cash. It is now planning to help the National stage a prestige season of performances by the likes of Ingmar Bergman and Jason Robards companies. Paul Collard, the deputy director of the ICA, which staged a sell-out German show at the Royal Albert Hall in February, is fuming. "Instead of giving it to people with a genuine commitment," he says, "they bribe the National into taking an interest." Claus Henning, director of the FAU, says the grant, and its size, have yet to be approved. "The word has got round the arts community that we're flush," he says. "The fact is that if you have a tuppenny-ha'penny grant and you give tuppence to somebody you only have a ha'penny left. But tuppence-ha'penny isn't much in the first place."

### Right on

Selection committees for parliamentary candidates are notoriously unpredictable affairs, as Tory rightwinger Peter Clarke will confirm. After trudging round the country for several years looking for a seat, Clarke finally ended up a few months ago in front of the selection committee in East Lothian (which he refers to as East Lothsome). Here, he was asked, would Mrs Thatcher be remembered? "As the last socialist prime minister," said Clarke, who believes that the age of the truly free market is just around the corner. The committee took him to be joking and selected him for his sense of humour.

● Rhodes Boyson, tipped as a future Tory party chairman, is growing progressive in his old age: he has just paid his subscription to join the 300 Group, the campaign for more women MPs.

### In the running

A farewell cricket match at the weekend for actor Peter O'Toole apparently dissolved into farce. Having left the West End production of Shaw's *The Apple Cart* and prior to jetting off to filming in China, O'Toole's XI took on the aptly named Northamptonshire village team of Great Billing. It was clear from the outset that the star, having sustained a hairline ankle fracture in a net session, was not going to be running very far. But to the surprise of all he turned adversity to advantage by opening the batting with colleague Stephen Thorne — himself suffering from a badly wrenched knee — and employing two runners to do the tiring part of the job for them. Amid confusion, the semi-crippled partnership knocked up 50 runs by lunch.



And I'd like another 39 charges not to be taken into consideration

### Special offer

While Dr Roger Sawyer was in the Sahara researching his forthcoming book, *Slavery in the Twentieth Century*, his interpreter took him to visit a relative who lived in a small village. During the conversation Sawyer made it known that he was interested in the welfare of children. The relative misunderstood Sawyer's purpose and immediately offered him a seven-year-old girl, adding: "This is one of my slaves; you are welcome to her." Sawyer politely refused: "I said that the girl would be better off with her mother." Whereupon the mother was added to the gift.

### Shooting party

I have before me a photograph from the 1930s of Neville Chamberlain, Edward Halifax and Geoffrey Dawson (then editor of *The Times*) sitting out for a day's grouse shooting on the Earl of Scarborough's estate, all correctly attired in plus-fours, flat caps and brightly polished black shoes. Wondering whether the shooting tradition was being maintained by present Cabinet members, I did a rough count yesterday and while civil service departments have become remarkably cagey about revealing the holiday destinations of their ministers, I am fairly confident that Willie Whitelaw and Michael Jopling were the only two who celebrated the arrival of the Glorious Twelfth. Whether they kept up the sartorial standards of their predecessors I have no way of knowing.

PHS

# Schools: still the parents wait

by Stuart Sexton

Because concern about the quality of education is widespread in this country, and because in so many parts of the country that concern has not been met with satisfaction, education policy will remain a major political factor in the run-up to the next general election, and no doubt beyond that. The government is not perceived as having done a good job.

But the irony is that it is one of the present government's praiseworthy achievements that parents are now so much more concerned at the quality of education received by their children, and are now so dissatisfied with much of the state sector of education. I do not believe the education provided in our schools today is any worse than it was 10 years ago, or 20 years ago in the Sixties when all kinds of rubbish crept into the school curriculum. What has changed is that parents today are much more aware that the education received by their children is not good enough. The trouble is, that having created that demand for better schools, the Conservative government has yet to satisfy it.

What then ought the government to do over the next two years? One thing it has already done is to shake the complacency of the educational establishment, of those officials who run, or think they run, education. I recall in my

earlier days at the Department of Education an official telling me that education was all about administration and that he had "not seen a live child in 20 years". Or again, when arguing, as I have done so frequently, that the prime responsibility for the education of a child is that of parents or guardians, and not the state. I was met by the retort: "Parents, what do they know about education?" And do you recall, just a few years ago, the row because the government wanted to publish examination results so that parents could have a measure of the academic quality of the schools? "Publish examination results?" came the expression of horror from an official: "Parents can't be trusted to understand examination results!"

We have moved a long way to restoring the rightful, central place to parents and children, but so far we have refused to accept the logic of that in management of schools. In any other enterprise it is the clients, the customers, whose demands and needs have to be met by the suppliers if they are to continue in business. Only in a state monopoly of education could you have the nonsense of the suppliers telling the consumers that they don't know what's good for their children, and that they shouldn't be so bothered about the three Rs.

The logic of using this new-found concern of the consumers is to use it as a force to raise the quality of education. The logic is to put back into state education something that has been missing for a long time, a direct, tangible link between the school and the teachers on the one hand, and the parents and their children on the other. Restore a free market as much as is practicable in a state-funded service, be it through vouchers, or direct grant, or whatever, and you will restore quality out of the sheer necessity to respond to the demands of the clients.

No amount of extra money is going to solve the problem of poor management. All the policies of the Education Secretary, Kenneth Baker, should be geared towards devolved effective management at school level, and the creation of a direct relationship between the school and the customer.

Let me list a few for him to get on with in the next six months:

□ Negotiate teachers' salaries locally and individually according to the schools' needs and the teachers' worth — no national wage rate.

□ Establish a per-pupil system of funding schools. Spending per pupil per year is the highest it has ever been. Let us know precisely

what it is, and allocate money on a per capita basis.

□ Require local authorities to devolve management, including financial management, to each school, giving each a clear budget based on the per-pupil funding.

□ Extend this system of funding not just to local authority schools but to independently owned and managed schools on a direct grant basis. There is no reason at all why state funded schools have to be state owned or state managed.

□ Establish a "model teacher's contract", to be negotiated by each teacher with his or her school, with financial reward geared to the terms of the contract.

□ Pull government right out of the examination system. The examining bodies should be totally independent.

□ Establish a system of training in which student teachers are articulated to experienced teachers of quality within the schools.

Once such modest proposals have been implemented, the scene is set for more radical measures to be incorporated in the election manifesto of whichever party has the courage to trust the people and free the education system from its excessive bureaucratic control.

The author is a former special adviser to the Secretary of State for Education.

Barbara Amiel finds Canada's troubled leader seeking solace abroad

## Consensus man rides out

For Brian Mulroney, last week's Commonwealth meetings were as good as a week at a health farm. The diet was bland, the work scarcely taxing and the public attention as soothing as a deep-pressure massage. It was all very pleasant compared with Ottawa, where his government is beset by scandals and resignations, his personal popularity is at an all-time low and his Progressive Conservatives are trailing the opposition Liberals in the opinion polls.

Canadian newspapers reported their Prime Minister's activities at the mini-summit in some detail, complete with photographs of Mulroney looking consensual. The Zambian leader Kenneth Kaunda was quoted at length. He pronounced Mulroney one of "our stars... a great man" and thanked God for his existence. Mulroney himself, in keeping with his new status as Commonwealth conciliator, was not about to indulge in hasty rhetoric. Though he has been an enthusiastic supporter of sanctions against South Africa, he would cast no stones.

"It's not for us to act as judge and jury in regard to a policy of the British government," he told Canadians, and he even "heartily applauded" Mrs Thatcher for her compromise offer. This last bit of moderation needed a spot of exegesis by Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe. "My friend Brian," he explained, "I don't want to be ungenerously to a lady."

Next month, Mulroney will have been Prime Minister of Canada for two years. He came late to politics, starting his career at the top in 1976, when he lost an attempt to lead the leadership of the Progressive Conservatives. A highly regarded labour lawyer by profession, he passed the next half dozen years as president of the Iron Ore Company of Canada. By 1983, when the Tories had their next leadership purge, Mulroney had learnt his political lessons. After winning the leadership he was elected Prime Minister with the largest majority in Canadian history. He had never previously held elected office.

His victory was as much a vote for change as an endorsement of the Progressive Conservatives. Canadians had been governed by the Liberal Party for 42 of the previous 49 years. For the last 16 years (except for a brief interregnum) the country had been led by Pierre Trudeau. The rapturous firing of Trudeau had begun with his daring promise to take the state out of the bedrooms of the nation. It had ended when Canadians discovered that he had neglected to mention that he would be censoring the state in every other room in the house.

As deficits mounted and the state bloated into all aspects of citizens' lives, even the thrill of Trudeau's jet-setting life and matrimonial soap opera were not enough to comfort voters. By the time Mulroney took over, Canada was paying the bill for its idyllic statism: the country faced a Can\$37 billion deficit with 33 per



THE BOER HUNT

cent of every tax dollar simply paying interest on the debt.

During the 1984 election campaign there had been much talk by all parties about the need to get Canada's fiscal house in order. This created some panic among the media, who worried and fussed about the prospect of a right-wing Brian Mulroney cutting grants to Canada's poets or permitting private medicine to continue. Canadians sucked in their tummies and waited for the new era of fiscal restraint.

### 'His politics are based on a mortal fear of giving offence'

And waited. Brian Mulroney, it seemed, couldn't quite believe he had got such a sweeping mandate in his election victory and so he behaved as though he hadn't. He appointed committees to study problems and report on "options" or "choices" or "alternatives". He wanted to be sure, he explained, that he could arrive at a "consensus" and above all avoid "the politics of confrontation". The only certainty seemed to be that the surtaxes on middle and upper incomes imposed under Trudeau would remain.

In this attitude, Brian Mulroney was quintessentially Canadian. Canadians see themselves as the "nice guys" and peacemakers of

their time. They are proud of the fact that they are liked more around the world than the Americans, and don't quite see that they have achieved this by doing little in the world. Brian Mulroney is the embodiment of this spirit. His politics of consensus are based on a mortal fear of giving offence.

This obviously creates some practical problems, particularly in domestic affairs. Mulroney couldn't bring himself to partially de-index Canada's generous pensions because that was an offence against "the sacred trust" of universality, as well as some very vocal lobby groups. Money had to be found to make good Mulroney's election promises to every group from women to wheelchairers. Being inoffensive plays havoc with fiscal restraint.

What has never loomed large in Mulroney's sphere of interest is foreign affairs. His book *Where I Stand* indicated that, unlike Trudeau, he was going to stand firmly in the rich loam of North America. As for South Africa and the Commonwealth, well, said one prominent Canadian Tory businessman watching the summit: "Commonwealth? Mulroney couldn't spell it before he ran into this opportunity."

All the same, it would be unfair to describe Mulroney as simply an opportunist. He is a pragmatist, which is the dominant political impulse in Canada. Unlike the United States, Canada has never had a real conservative party or an influential right-wing faction in

any of its political parties. Anything that smacks of ideological conservatism is viewed by the press and intelligentsia as akin to a disease. Only the official social democratic party, the NDP, is allowed to have an ideology.

In so far as Canadian political parties ever consider the world beyond North America, it is through a mildly left-wing lens. Canada has expressed support of the North-South dialogue and the Brandt report. When the Americans cut relations with Nicaragua, Mulroney's Tory government found a home for the Sandinista trade office in Canada. Mulroney won't participate in the Strategic Defence Initiative, but as a pragmatic Canadian compromise private business will be allowed to go after SDI contracts.

To his credit, Mulroney has managed to stop growth in the deficit, even if he can't bring himself to cut spending. He has made the Washington-Ottawa friendship official again, which is important, even if the new warmth has more rhetorical than policy substance.

But political life is unpredictable and Mulroney is currently in a slough of despond. For three months the opinion polls have shown his party running second to the Liberals. His mistakes are catching up.

In his first two years as Prime Minister, five cabinet ministers have resigned under various degrees of scandal. The minister of defence chatted up a prostitute in a West German bar, another minister, sanctioned tins of contaminated tuna. Currently, a third minister is the object of a public inquiry over a conflict of interest involving a multi-million-dollar loan. Mulroney's patronage handouts, which included awarding a Can\$24 million advertising contract to the advertising firm of his campaign manager (subsequently rewarded further with an appointment to the Senate) have evoked intimations of Trudeau's patronage spree.

His personal image has suffered, not least because of his own intense preoccupation with image, which led to such unseemly moments as the attempt last April to get television cameras into his audience with the Queen, and the rental of a Hercules transport plane to carry a video crew on all his travels. Now the Gucci shoes that Mulroney favours, and the designer clothes his attractive wife, Mila wears, appear less the stuff of an elegant, Kennedy-esque couple than symbols of an uncaring and corrupt government.

It was during this period of despair that the South African situation boiled up. For Mulroney it was manna. With the image of Canada's two great internationalists, Lester Pearson and Pierre Trudeau, dancing like tiger cubs in his head, Mulroney, the Irish-Canadian kid from the French-Canadian company town in Quebec, sailed off to save the Commonwealth — and himself. It was a great photo opportunity.

charges or taxes. Look them up in the big Greek dictionaries if you don't believe me. They define *Philotelia* as the love of collecting stamps, and explain: "The word *Philotelia* is more correct in Greek, although it is derived from the French *Philatelic*, which, although wrong etymologically, has been adopted by nearly all European countries. *Philotelia* magazine was established in 1924, and is published by the Greek *Philotelic Society*, which was founded in 1926." And so on.

There does seem to be a radical difference between the love of the untaxed and the love of the taxed. Perhaps the Greeks don't understand their own language as well as the rest of us, in the same way that we are better at looking after their marbles than they are. It goes to show that etymology is a science into which the prudent man gangs can many, and tries not to make too many unqualified assertions.

Peter Fenwick

## Bad dreams that divide the law

John Cooke, a Colorado civil engineer, dreamt one night that he was surrounded by people who were trying to ruin him. An evil spirit wanted him to kill himself. Cooke picked up a knife from beside the bed and, in his sleep, stabbed himself four or five times. Then he woke and, just before he died, told his wife about his dream.

Cooke's wife was fortunate in that the violence in her husband's dream was directed against himself. Not so lucky was the family of Jo Ann Kiger, a pretty 16-year-old from Kentucky, who dreamt that burglars were murdering her family. In what was to be described in court as a "super-nightmare", she picked up two revolvers and battled the "burglars". She fired 10 shots in all, killing her father and six-year-old brother. Jo Ann was known to be a somnambulist, and suffered from nightmares. These facts were offered in her defence at the trial, which ended in her acquittal.

It is a principle of English law that a man cannot be found guilty of a crime unless he intended the act and thus had a "guilty mind". If he knew nothing of the crime while he was committing it, (for example during sleepwalking), his "absence" of mind allows him the defence of automatism.

So far, so good. It would seem reasonable that if a crime is committed in such circumstances the defendant should be allowed to go free, as happened in the recent case of Colin Kemp, who strangled his wife in his sleep. Another case, in 1960, concerned Willis Boshears, who woke to find his hands around his dead partner's throat. He, too, was acquitted.

But what about the case of a man who kills or injures while his mind is "absent", due to an epileptic fit? He too can claim automatism as his defence, but the law now makes a distinction. Instead of the automatism being *simpliciter* (sane), the automatism is seen as arising from a disease of the mind and therefore as insane. If he succeeds in his plea of automatism he must, by law, be sent to a hospital, such as Broadmoor, for many years. In one recent case an epileptic was forced to plead guilty to a crime of which he had no memory. Had a plea of not guilty, due to automatism, been accepted, he would have been found insane and sent to hospital.

The same would apply in the case of a crime committed by a man whose mind was "absent" because of the mental effects of a cerebral tumour. The law maintains that an insane automatism arises from a mind diseased by some cause within the body. Sane automatism, on the other hand, is said to arise from an external factor, such as a blow on the head leading to concussion and distort-

ing the functioning of the brain, or when a diabetic is confused after an injection of insulin.

The illogicality of this distinction is plain. In another case a diabetic who committed an assault while confused by hypoglycaemia resulting from injected insulin (an external factor) was freed. Someone committing a similar act in a hypoglycaemic confusional state caused by an insulin-secreting tumour of the pancreas (an internal factor), would, as the law now stands, be sent to a secure hospital.

The argument has been that if automatism arises from an internal cause it is likely to recur and thus the assault may recur. The public will then need to be protected — hence the exit from court to the hospital. External causes, by contrast, are unlikely to recur. But what about sleepwalking, night terrors and violent dreams, which — as the law now stands — are regarded as sane automatisms? These arise from an internal cause, which is partly genetic — as sleep disorders run in families — and partly due to individual factors such as associated brain damage, as in Kemp's case. Violent dreams do recur and repetitive violent acts are frequently reported. Surely sleep disorders fulfill all the criteria of insane automatism? And, logically, those who commit criminal acts during these nocturnal events should be sent to hospital.

The recent case of *Regina v. Kiddy* illustrates the confusion. Kiddy was accused of strangling his wife during his sleep. He was acquitted when evidence was put forward at the trial that it was possible that his son, an epileptic, might have done this during a fit. In neither case would this act have been a criminal offence. But if the father had been held responsible, he would have been sent free, while his son would, if found to be the one who had killed his mother, have been committed to hospital.

The law relating to automatism is confused and illogical and needs to be revised by parliament. It is unfair that epileptics should be treated in one way and sleepwalkers in another. What is needed is a change in the powers of sentencing, so that if a plea of automatism is accepted by the court the judge has freedom to make the appropriate recommendation either to admit the defendant to hospital, to acquit, or to make an intermediate disposal, such as recommending some form of medical care, though not necessarily in hospital.

This would protect the public, and meet the needs of the defendant. And the distinction between sane and insane automatism would become irrelevant and redundant.

The author is a consultant neuropsychiatrist at the Maudsley Hospital, London.

moreover... Miles Kington

## Fear in a handful of peanuts

I suspect that the revival of T.S. Eliot's play *The Cocktail Party* has had more effect on London society than anyone realises. I myself go to cocktail parties very rarely, but I found myself at one the other day, trapped in one of those groups in which I always get trapped, composed of a doctor, an advertising man and somebody's unidentified wife. Which is why I seldom go to cocktail parties.

To my surprise, though, the conversation seemed rather different from usual. By good luck, my tape recorder was accidentally switched on, so I am able to bring you a direct transcript of our talk.

Me: Well, at least the rain's held off, eh?

Doctor: Evening comes like a ritual, wet or dry. When day ends, we celebrate evening. As a sign that night comes afterwards, there are no unbelievers.

Adam: An evening may be wasted, yet there will always be Overevenings. A drink raised here! Is a drink put down somewhere else.

Me: Well, absolutely. I hadn't thought of it like that before. What do you think, Mrs...?

Wife: We are the unidentified wives at parties. We belong to someone who is always/Some-where else, perhaps talking on the landing. Perhaps admiring the pictures on the stairs. We are the married minds. The opinions that come afterwards. Like the clap of thunder that always follows. The flash of lightning that comes first.

Doctor: All evenings are perhaps contained. In evenings to come or already past. Perhaps this evening is some other evening. And what I say has already been said. In the shadow under the laurel.

Adam: And will be said again.

Me: Yes, well, now you mention it, you may well be right. I hadn't thought of it like that before. Er, what do you think of this Boy George business, then?

Adam: Between midnight and dawn. There is only a look-alike Marilyn Monroe contest. But who can judge so many Marilyns? Who can say that this looks more like that? Or unlike that? The real Marilyn is but a box of withered bones.

Doctor: Perhaps Marilyn past is contained. Within Marilyn Mon-

roe future, and both contained/

Within a Channel 4 repeat?

Wife: As an unidentified wife at a party, I think of all the unidentified husbands of Marilyn Monroe, and I weep.

Me: Well, hold on. I think we do know who they were. There was the baseball player, what was his name, Joe DiMaggio, and the playwright, Arthur Miller, and another one, Artie Shaw, perhaps he married almost everyone!

Wife: To marry almost everyone is to marry no one. Between the mountain and the sea, the river/ Passes everything and collects nothing.

Adam: The wife past is perhaps contained within/ The future wife. Everything comes again.

Me: You mean, we go on marrying the same girl over and over again? I'm not so sure about that. I actually know a bloke who got divorced, and then married his first wife again, but he said to me afterwards: I think I've married a completely different girl second time round! Pretty ironic, eh?

Doctor: To ask the question is perhaps to answer it.

Adam: To go exploring is to forget one's home.

Wife: I have married one man a thousand times/ And he was always the same.

Me: Too right! Blokes never change, do they? Gosh, it's hot in here... By the way, we haven't discussed sanctions against South Africa. Think we ought to get it over with?

Adam: In the burning sands at the end of man's soul/ A single diamond lies. One picks it up. Another claims it. Another sells it.

Doctor: This is what we call trade. Precious stones gather no moss.

Wife: I would forgo the diamond/ To help the man that picked it.

Adam: This is the way the stock market ends. Not with a big bang, but a big whimper.

Doctor: All South Africa past is perhaps/ Contained within South Africa future.

Me: You may well be right. Well, it's been nice talking to you, but I think I see my wife beckoning to me, so I'd better go and see what she wants — she probably needs rescuing from some dreadful conversation, know what I mean?

Doctor: All conversations are perhaps contained... (Etc. etc. etc.)





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## A CASE FOR DELAY

The TSB Group passed another date yesterday in the countdown to its flotation when it announced special incentives to encourage more than a million investors to buy its shares. They hardly seemed necessary.

The basis of the sale always depended on the legal advice to the Government that, until the 1985 Trustee Savings Banks Act gave the Government power to vest the banks' assets in new public companies, no-one could establish a legal right to ownership. As a result, depositors, employees and outside investors who were able to buy TSB Group shares were virtually guaranteed a bargain.

Any money they put up for the £300 million or more of net assets would itself go into the new holding company, further swelling its balance sheet value. Such a happy outcome, giving so many ordinary people a sweet taste of privatization in front of the all-important flotation of British Gas, appeared to harm no-one. That is no longer the case.

The written judgment of Lord Templeman, supporting the Law Lords decision against the depositors, ruled that, until the 1985 Act, the banks had all along belonged to the state. Lord Templeman did not balk at the implication of that ruling. The House was not, he said, concerned with the wisdom of Parliament's decision, in passing the Act, to present the surplus assets to the successor companies.

The Government should be extremely concerned, however. And there has so far seemed precious little sign of that yet.

The Treasury's anxiety to press ahead with the flotation is understandable and led it to vest the TSB assets before the full Lords judgment was pub-

lished. The aim of transferring the Trustee Savings Banks into the private sector, freeing them to provide more and better services and to enhance fair competition in the high street, is a good one.

It has been delayed successively by the apparent need to sort out the banks' legal position, by objections to turning regional banks into a national organization and latterly by the court case brought on behalf of depositors.

Such delays are bad for the morale of management and staff and for the banks' freedom to act in a fluid market. Whatever may be said about the past ownership of the banks, the 1985 Act is on the statute book; there is nothing in law to stop the flotation, whereas changing things would involve repeal and new legislation. And there have been so many hiccups in the privatization programme of late that another would seem exceptionally embarrassing.

But Lord Templeman's ruling, however perverse Government lawyers may think it, cannot simply be swept aside. To the ordinary man, it suggests that the Government has mistakenly given away more than £300 million of taxpayers' money. Such a phenomenon is not unknown in the history of government spending. But it is not something that an administration, which puts a proper stress on proper use of taxpayers' money, would ever have contemplated doing voluntarily had it thought that the bank's assets were state property. Still less should it do so to save face. To press on regardless might well lead to a far greater embarrassment for the privatization policy.

However gleeful Opposition parties may be over the

Templeman ruling, the Treasury has thus far little of which to be ashamed. Indeed, the plan to move the TSBs into the private sector was a powerful counter to cynics who claimed that the purpose of the privatization programme was simply to raise money for tax cuts through assets sales. The Treasury acted on the best legal advice that no-one owned the banks and resisted any temptation to legislate ownership into its own hands.

Its response to the Law Lords ruling has been wanting, as might be expected when most senior ministers and senior lawyers are on holiday. The Government clearly believes that Lord Templeman has made a mistake in relying on TSB Act going back to 1817. Disagreement among lawyers is nothing new. But the Law Lords are the supreme interpreters of statute in the constitution. And the Government's own reliance on implications of the TSB Act of 1976 is equally open to dispute. For Mr Ian Stewart, a junior Treasury minister, to make a sweeping constitutional distinction between the state and the Crown and Government to justify going ahead with the flotation is both inappropriate and inadequate.

The Solicitor-General will no doubt make a better fit of it. He is unlikely to still the clamour. If the Government accepts the implications of the Law Lords ruling, it would logically switch to a conventional privatization to the benefit of the Exchequer. However immediately regrettable, it would be better in the long run for Government, TSB and the taxpayer to delay the flotation until all the implications of the Templeman judgment have been fully worked out.

## PARADOXES OF GOLD

There is little prospect of any sustained change in the price of gold. So said Consolidated Gold Fields' group annual report, eight weeks ago. Is the analysis, which was widely shared until June, to be consigned to the treasure house of erroneous predictions made on the eve of momentous events, or is there an underlying truth in Consolidated's view which ought, still, to caution against any panicked reaction to the sharp rise in the price of the "South African" precious metals?

With hindsight, some movement in the price of gold appears to have had a certain air of inevitability. On the demand side, the persistence of high American deficits in federal spending and trade was always likely to produce escapes from currency into precious metals.

While labour unrest in South Africa in recent months apparently had more direct effect on platinum than gold prices, fears about subsequent interruptions in supply might have been expected to firm up a sagging gold price level. And now, after the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in London, a new set of calculations has been made, reflecting not so much the prospects of sanctions as the possibility of retaliatory reduc-

tions in supply by the South African government.

But, barring some suicidal interference with gold sales by Johannesburg, none of the underlying conditions in the market for the metal have changed. For that reason the past few days' fever seems unlikely to become a rash back towards the levels of the mid-1970s (when the dollar-denominated gold price peaked at \$850).

For one thing, patterns of exploration and exploitation in the smaller gold-producing countries have recently been lively. Production has been rising in Australia and Canada (two countries with — the South Africans have not been slow to point out — patterns of commodity trade that give them considerable amounts to gain from sanctions). Brazil and Papua New Guinea have also raised their output.

The Soviet Union may entertain long-term hopes that cooperation with a friendly black government in South Africa might deprive the free world of its favourite metal. But the USSR is as ever watching short-term market movements with lynx-like attention and it has some immediate incentive to continue its sales volume which last year increased by over 100 tonnes. The disruption of its energy programmes after

Chernobyl may reduce revenue from oil sales. Its evident demand for Western grain should maintain Soviet demand for hard currency.

This week's boom in the gold price cannot be disentangled from general factors of confidence. Nothing else, for example, explains the concurrent rise in silver prices when supply of the metal evidently exceeds demand. The answer can only be market credulity, or more specifically, the great unease caused by the persistence of US deficits.

Two paradoxes remain. First, the lack of confidence in the dollar has stimulated a flight into metals (platinum even more markedly than gold) produced in a country, in the future of which confidence must surely be uneven, to put it mildly. Secondly, concern about the future supply of the metals has produced speculative movements that must have the effect of strengthening the fiscal position of Mr Botha's Government and revalorizing a primary South African asset.

Effective action by the American Government on revenue and expenditure could, by operating on the attractiveness of gold or platinum, eventually put considerable more pressure on the South Africans than any basket of trade restrictions.

## BIRTHDAY IN BERLIN

Cities are organic beings which are born, flourish and die as integrated wholes. A divided city is an aberration, a deviation which attracts to itself other deviants. Such a city, divided for the past 25 years by concrete and barbed wire, is Berlin.

For a quarter of a century, the Berlin wall has stood as a monument to the post-war division of Europe. Its line was drawn as arbitrarily and as callously as the post-war frontiers of Europe. Families were split; many would never be reunited. A pall descended on the East which made the lights of the West seem all the brighter.

To some, the wall was the last and logical lesson taught to the children of Hitler's Germany. The perversion that was Nazism had brought the incontrovertible division of the German nation. The wall was one guarantee that the double-headed eagle would never fly again.

To others, the wall was a gratifying though belated sign that the Soviet empire in Europe had been contained.

Thus far had Moscow ventured. It would go no further. The West and its outpost in West Berlin were safe.

And to others, the wall was a realistic, if undesirable, solution to an otherwise intractable problem. It put an end to the fiction that post-war Germany was or ever would be one; it gave a measure of security and certainty to the Eastern zone and thus made possible the East-West accommodation of the 1970s.

But the wall is not a permanent solution. It was imposed unilaterally by the Russians on a city of which they had shared custody. For the other three custodial powers to recognise it is to give the division of Berlin a legitimacy it does not have and must not be given.

The ugliness of the wall, its crude concrete and jagged wire, are constant reminders of its impermanence and its unacceptability. The time for concern is when the rough edges start to be smoothed, when the barbed wire is taken down, when the wall begins to resemble a landscaped boundary between two separate cities.

Keeping the status of Berlin open has its price in uncertainty. Berlin is still a city of tension, and it will remain so. It is a weak point on which Moscow exerts pressure when the East-West going gets rough. Even in the past year there have been shootings, incidents in the Berlin air corridor and on the roads. In the 25th year of the wall's existence, the status of Berlin has twice been called into question: by the Western powers after the West Berlin discotheque bombing, by the East over the use of diplomatic passports. Such incidents will go on.

Nor should the ingenuity of those who planned the wall be underestimated. They are now using its crossing points to export their thousands of the privileged poor of the Third World — those just rich enough to buy an air ticket to East Berlin. The pressure is telling. West Germany has rightly protested at the abuse of its hospitality. But Berlin will continue to suffer, in the greater interest of Germany and of Europe.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Gurkha brawl in perspective

From Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall

Sir, I wondered if you would allow me to make one or two observations on the sad incident which occurred in a Gurkha company on an American air base in Hawaii (reports, August 6 and 7).

First, I would caution against getting the incident confused with the longer-term future of the Brigade of Gurkhas. This will be decided not on possible errors of judgement or misdeeds by a tiny proportion of an over 8,000-strong brigade, but on Britain's defence commitments as we enter the 21st century. The incident itself, which apparently was so out of character, belongs to that category of passing aberrations and spontaneous outbursts from which occasionally, down the years, scarcely a regiment in the Army has been immune.

Second, although I would be most surprised if there were not a number of important lessons to be learnt from the whole unhappy affair, I believe one should be careful before jumping to the conclusion that it must have been all due to the Gurkhas and their officers, somehow not getting "with it", and being too out of step with the modern, cynical and politically orientated society.

Indeed just the reverse: it is much more likely to be that the old-established procedures and practices which have made the

Gurkhas so unique and so particularly loyal to the Queen, the British Army and their own regiments, may somehow, in the heady atmosphere of Hawaii, have got side-tracked, out of alignment or temporarily forgotten.

Of course the reputation of the Gurkhas, who have been held in such particularly high esteem by so many in this country, has suffered a knock. But having myself only recently, and since the incident, had a chance to visit other Gurkha battalions in Brunei and Hong Kong as well as in this country, I have not the slightest doubt that, with the fullest co-operation of all ranks, it will be rebuilt on the traditional principles of discipline, loyalty, integrity and military skills, in the shortest possible time.

Yours faithfully,  
EDWIN BRAMALL,  
Room 103A,  
The County Hall, SE1,  
August 10.

From Major Rajinder Singh (ret'd)  
Sir, When I joined a Gurkha battalion in 1952, the Commanding Officer said, "Men are never wrong. It's only the officers who are responsible for the misdeeds of their soldiers". Has the Army tradition taken a tumble?

Yours truly,  
RAJINDER SINGH,  
193 Wollaton Road,  
Nottingham,  
August 6.

## Nuclear power

From Mr P. E. Watts

Sir, Mr Kapp and Professor Fells (August 6) suggest substitutes for nuclear power which on examination do not bear out their claims.

Mr Kapp says that insulating 10 million unlagged hot water tanks and attics could save the equivalent energy output of eight nuclear stations. It could not: first the number of unlagged hot water tanks is 1½ million; and second the Central Electricity Generating Board, in the demand projection on which its case for the Sizewell pressurised water reactor (PWR) was based, assumed that by 2000 all hot water tanks would be lagged and that the number of unlagged attics would be halved.

Moreover, domestic water heating makes, and is expected to make, only a trivial contribution to peak electricity demand so that much the same new generating capacity

would be required even if domestic electric water heating were eliminated.

Professor Fells mistakenly equates the 7,200MW installed capacity proposed for the Severn barrage scheme with six PWRs. Because of the timing of the tides it is not possible to credit such a barrage with a capacity at time of system peak of more than 1,100MW, equivalent roughly to one PWR. Similarly, the energy provided at all times equates to two not six PWRs.

Moreover, although Professor Fells considers the barrage could be commissioned by 2000, the CEGB will be requiring new firm capacity five years earlier.

Yours faithfully,  
P. E. WATTS  
(Economic Adviser),  
Central Electricity Generating Board,  
Sudbury House,  
15 Newgate Street, EC1,  
August 8.

## Hampton Court limes

From Lord Neidpath

Sir, The lime avenue, as visitors to Duncombe Park or Boughton House or Hampton Court will be aware, is one of the glories of British arboriculture, the triumph of fusion of natural grandeur and human organisation. But the success of these living monuments depended upon the method of propagation, as well as the choice of variety.

To ensure that all trees in the avenue are of similar height and form, the 17th century method of propagation — stooling and French layering — should be adopted: a mature tree is felled and the resulting stool-shoots are pegged to the ground until they can be divided into rooted transplant, producing, in a few seasons, enough clones for a whole new avenue. The parent of these clones must, of course, be outstanding and burr-free. Even if such specimens exist, the fountain garden, several of the requisite quality have been identified in other avenues at Hampton Court. One of them could be felled this winter and propagated.

The Department of the Environment has a rare opportunity to restore the fountain garden to its original glory, using the

proven 17th century methods and tree varieties. May we hope that this opportunity will be seized?

Yours,  
NEIDPATH,  
Stanway,  
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,  
August 7.

## Pitched rather high

From Mr Michael Morgan

Sir, I thought your Cricket Correspondent in his entertaining report on the Gloucestershire v. Hampshire match (August 5), went over the top a bit by comparing one of the buildings around the cricket pitch at Cheltenham College to a railway station.

I remember the building well. In its quintessential Victorian way it was, and I am sure still is, both good to look at and — as it was then the college gym (is it still?) — good to perform in. John Bejman, the College proudly claims, thought it his favourite Victorian building — but then I suppose you could say he was very fond of Victorian railway architecture, couldn't you?

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL MORGAN,  
16 Cleaver Square, SE11,  
August 6.

## Oppressed peoples

From Mr Anton Logoreci

Sir, In his attempt to argue that Judgement Day (July 25) was wrong to compare the plight of the black population of South Africa with that of the national minorities of the Balkans, Dr Mark Wheeler (August 4) has unfortunately misrepresented the position of some two million Albanians of Yugoslavia. He writes:

Yugoslavia gave up seeking to expel or denationalize its Albanian population after the Second World War.

According to Yugoslav academic sources published in 1971, some 230,000 Albanians were forced to leave Yugoslavia, as a result of police pressure, between 1953 and 1966.

Regardless of whether the Yugoslav Government has or has not pursued a general policy of denationalization, all the evidence shows that it has in fact pursued a fairly consistent policy of harassment and persecution toward the Albanian population since 1945, apart from a few brief pauses.

Yours sincerely,  
ANTON LOGORECI,  
18 Disraeli Gardens, SW15,  
August 7.

## For better or worse

From Mr Peter Lilley, MP for St Albans (Conservative)

Sir, Mr James Kirby (August 6) welcomes the proposals for transferable tax allowances in the Green Paper, *The Reform of Personal Taxation*, and suggests that the Government should also tackle the anomaly that a married couple qualify for mortgage interest relief on £30,000, whereas an unmarried couple can get relief on up to £60,000.

In fact, the Green Paper addresses this issue as well. Chapter 5 suggests that one approach might be to apply mortgage interest relief to the residence rather than to the individual taxpayer, so that two or more people buying a house would share the £30,000 limit between them, whether they were married or unmarried. Indeed, one of the main aims of the Green Paper proposals is to end this and other tax penalties on marriage.

Yours etc,  
PETER LILLEY (Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer),  
House of Commons,  
August 7.

## Grey battalions

From Mr C. Raw's

Sir, I am sorry that Digby Anderson finds the poor so boring (August 5). I have no doubt that the poor would agree with him that poverty is indeed boring but, whereas he can turn away from the boredom after writing an occasional offensive article, the poor are denied that freedom of choice as they are denied most other freedoms.

But, as they are underserving in Mr Anderson's opinion, that doesn't really matter. And as their poverty is not absolute, they have no real claim on the rest of us.

And, as their numbers are wildly exaggerated by such pathological obsessives as Frank Field, MP, even their imagined deprivation cannot be treated as a major threat to our fulfilled and deservedly interesting lives.

So, let us heed Mr Anderson's advice. Let us keep these boring people on the margins of society. After all, we have a Government committed to our interest rather than their boredom. Let us remove more of their benefits, their quaintly termed "rights", their shreds of dignity and their few protections against absolute squalor and deprivation. Then perhaps they will become less boring.

## Unreality in a regional frame

From Professor D. W. Rhind

Sir, The logic of your deduction (leading article, August 1) that there are now no significant regional attitudes or regional dimensions to policy is surely questionable. Your critique of *Regional Trends* is, however, absolutely justified and should be extended. For all the care taken in the compilation of these statistics most of them are, at best, meaningless or, at worst, positively misleading.

The reasons for this are two in number. First, the regions themselves are *ad hoc* creations, having neither administrative significance nor contemporary geographical reality. Secondly, they are so large and internally diverse that the within-region variation is enormously greater than that between the regions. Any simple arithmetic average is therefore bound to give a poor impression of reality.

To lump together Brighton, Chatham, Guildford, Hants, Lambeth and St Albans with the remainder of the 30 per cent of Britain which comprises the South-east region is to produce an amalgam from which nothing can be interpreted. The same is no less true of the other regions — what can possibly be deduced from a statistical average which covers, amongst others, Durham city, Middlesbrough and Walsingham?

Worst of all, the very use of these regions as area units obscures the real and often dramatic differences between the various parts of Britain. The smaller the areas used, the greater the disparity between the "best" and the "worst".

*Regional Trends* has one real advantage: it is compact. Beyond that, it is so misleading that Government should cease its publication forthwith and replace it with the publication of appropriate statistics based on more meaningful, smaller areas.

Yours faithfully,  
D. W. RHIND,  
As from: University of London,  
Birkbeck College,  
Department of Geography,  
7-15 Gresse Street, W1,  
August 5.

## TSB flotation

From Mr Gerald Godfrey, QC

Sir, Your August 5 report on the TSB "flotation" that Treasury officials have said privately (!) "that Lord Templeman had misunderstood the Trustee Savings Bank Act" suggests that the Government now proposes to add a touch of arrogance to the unsavoury mix of ignorance and incompetence with which it has already basted its gift turkey.

No doubt the Law Lords do get it wrong now and again, but when it comes to understanding Acts of Parliament they are surely more likely to be right than Treasury officials. And the latter's reliance (which you also report) on the 1976 Act, which set up an administrative quango for the TSBs called the Central Board, proves that it is they, not the Law Lords, who have misunderstood the point.

All that that Act does is to provide that the *Central Board's* assets (which are minuscule) shall not belong to the Crown. The Act does not deal at all with the ownership of the surplus assets of the whole TSB movement, which is what the present controversy is all about.

Yours etc,  
GERALD GODFREY,  
9 Old Square,  
Lincoln's Inn, WC2,  
August 5.

## A separate Bar

From Mr C. W. Koenigsberger

Sir, I am surprised that Mr Inglis (August 3) appears to be unaware of the reason for the Bar's rule that a brief fee must be agreed and marked before the hearing. It effectively protects the loser against the liability to pay an inflated fee agreed between the winner's solicitor and counsel after the result is known. Is the standard of integrity of Scottish lawyers higher than ours?

Yours faithfully,  
C. W. KOENIGSBERGER,  
10 Old Square,  
Lincoln's Inn, WC2,  
August 4.

## Sandown Bay

From Mr W. Cutting

Sir, The comment on the quality of bathing waters (report, July 28) is out of date. Southern Water has recently commissioned a modern sewage works at Sandown, Isle of Wight, and the latest monitoring results show the bathing waters in Sandown Bay to be amongst the cleanest in Europe.

Yours faithfully,  
WILLIAM CUTTING,  
Divisional Manager,  
Southern Water,  
Isle of Wight Division,  
58 St Johns Road, Newport, IOW,  
August 7.

## ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 13 1907

Contrary to the assertion below, the origin of these events certainly lay in a strike of dockers and carters, begun some days previously, during which violence had erupted on the picket lines. During the nights of August 11 and 12 the Riot Act was read and 2,000 troops were called into action; three people were killed — one a bystander.

## IRELAND

## THE FIGHTING ON SUNDAY

BELFAST, Aug. 12.

The serious rioting in Belfast in the early part of last night, which it was believed the presence of a large military force of cavalry and infantry had effectively quelled, broke out again with increased violence in the Nationalist quarter surrounding the Cullinstree-road and Falls-road towards 11 o'clock. Gross disturbances were continued up till midnight, streets being held by the soldiers with fixed bayonets. It is difficult to state what were the actual or contributing causes of the serious riots, but one thing is certain — and it is important that it should be made known — that they had absolutely no connection with the strike of the carters or dockers. As far as can be ascertained at present, the trouble arose out of the arrest of a drunken man by some of the country police recently drafted into the city to take the place of the men transferred on account of the recent insubordination. It is well known that a large proportion of the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who incurred the displeasure of the authorities and were deported from the city, had many Nationalist sympathizers, particularly in the district where disturbances occurred last night, and threats of vengeance have been openly made against the men brought from country districts to take their place. These men have come in for much odium already, and have frequently been assailed in the Nationalist districts with shouts of "blacklegs" and even more opprobrious names. Their presence in the streets has caused much irritation among the Nationalist working element. Towards midnight last night one of the wildest street riots which has occurred since the notorious disturbance of 21 years ago occurred off Cullinstree-road, Leeson-street, McDonnell-street, and other small streets abutting on the main thoroughfare. Matters had quieted down after the first riot, and towards 10 o'clock it was thought that the military might withdraw, but the mob, who were evidently waiting for this, grew impatient; the lamps in the side streets were extinguished, and in the darkness, from houses, back yards, and entries, a hail of stones, bottles, and other missiles poured upon the infantry, cavalry, and police on duty on the Cullinstree-road.

There were some exciting moments, the momentum of which were the combined charge of all arms. At a given signal the Dragons took the lead; behind them were massed the foot soldiers, and behind these again the black columns of the police. The force would double off along McDonnell-street or Cullinstree-road, the cavalry horses spoiling the alignment as they shied at the volley of stones that never failed to meet them, and the infantry behind hoping that at last they would get a fair chance. The crowd would always scatter and run, but from adjoining streets stones were constantly being thrown on the heads of the assaulting column. A few prisoners would be scooped in, and the men would return, and in a quarter of an hour the game would have to be begun all over again. In McDonnell-street the fighting was particularly fierce, and practically every house was turned into a fortress. The most severe charges failed to deter the mob, and at length the police sent for a couple of priests, who addressed the crowds, and for a time managed to keep them quiet. But even the priests could not restrain the mob, which returned to the attack.

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## THE ARTS

Television  
Elusive  
action

"Politicians? Where are they?" demanded an irate white resident during *After the Riots*, Central's documentary about Handsworth, the suburb of Birmingham that burnt its way into the national consciousness last September. Our politicians are not very good with riots. They are tuned for slow decay. Placebo politics seem out of place when fire-risers are running amok. Even claims by the Government to have tried more radical surgery only invite the accusation that its cures caused the convulsions in the body politic.

After the Riots gave some politicians an action replay of Douglas Hurd's brief, barbed snarling round the ashes, a repeat image of Mrs Thatcher claiming, almost spitting, innocence. Mostly, however, they were the local variety — committed men, placid, easy in their anonymity, dithering rather than dissembling.

The documentary was the result of a year spent in Handsworth by a crew from Central's programme for ethnic minorities, *Here and Now*. It adopted no dogmatic position and offered little analysis, but rather juxtaposed a discordant choir of varied voices: anguished Asians, angry Indians, rough-trade market Anglo-Saxons, meddling middle-class Midlands, harassed Turkish, educated West Indian proud in its rounded vowels, poolroom Rasta, low-key community-copperspeak, police commissioner pi-jaw, teeth clenched to bite the plastic bullet.

The effect was rather like that of Kurosawa's film *Rashomon* in which each character gave a conflicting account of a violent assault. At one extreme the riot was an "uprising", at the other a crime organized by drug-pushers. The result was frustrating. The more information you were given the less you knew. But then political debate itself is now as much about description as prescription: How many of the unemployed are unemployed? Is the Health Service being cut?

One black councillor demanded action rather than words. American imports from Watts assured us that things could be done. If, that is, the politicians are anywhere to be found; but then, as one committee member said to another who had ceased helping some good Handsworth citizens over a project because they had not come back to him, "You might think about going to them".

Andrew Hislop

Dance in  
LondonCoppelia  
Festival Hall

Festival Ballet entered the final week of its long London season on Monday with a revival of Ronald Hynd's production of *Coppelia*, receiving an extra filip from the presence of Rudolf Nureyev in the first of two guest appearances as Franz, the only performance he is scheduled to give in London this summer.

The role suits him well. He has a gift for comedy which is all too rarely seen and he brings a very particular flavour to the part, making the character more of the Russian innocent than the two-timing village dandy. His mime scenes demonstrate an exemplary clarity and a wonderful sense of fun, and he is a model of style in the national dances. It is a beautifully rounded and complete performance, and demonstrates very clearly that dancing is not just a matter of steps.

Lucia Truglia was his Swanhilda, as bright, pretty and responsive as one could wish. This is a role which can appear shallow and heartless, and I admired the way Truglia kept the comedy under control, allowing a gentler nature to show so that her remorse at Coppelia's distress and the tenderness of the lovers' final duet seem very much in character with the deception of Act II.

My biggest quibble with Hynd's production comes in this act, where an infernal engine has replaced the book of spells: a poor exchange, especially with a Coppelia as richly comic and deeply poetic as Alexander Grant. In ballet as in life, technology is no substitute for old-fashioned magic.

Judith  
Cruikshank

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## EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

Dance: John Percival

Fruitful enterprise  
with NeumeirLFB2  
Lyceum

John Neumeir's ballets are shamefully little known in Britain, in spite of the huge success of his *Midsummer Night's Dream* when the Paris Opéra Ballet brought it to Covent Garden a few years back. Elsewhere in Europe his reputation stands high, based mainly on his dramatic ballets and also on the series of symphonic ballets he has created to Mahler and Bach. But for his own company in Hamburg he provides a varied repertoire, and it was astute of Peter Schaufuss to get him to revive for the London Festival Ballet his small, light-hearted *Petrushka Variations*. It was given its British premiere on Monday by LFB2, a group of 18 of Festival's dancers appearing at the Edinburgh Festival while the main body of their colleagues continue the London season.

The music is the suite of three movements from *Petrushka* which Stravinsky abstracted from his own ballet and arranged for solo piano. Except for the scene in *Petrushka's* cell, which forms

the middle movement, Stravinsky avoided the emotional and dramatic climaxes of the full score, choosing the lively puppet dance from the first scene and the vigorous episodes for the crowd which begin the third. That choice, together with the transcription for piano, makes the music sound lighter and brighter than in its original context, and Neumeir has matched this by choreography that is witty and individual.

Sometimes he quotes steps or gestures from Fokine's ballet, and there are often hints of puppets in the way he makes his dancers droop a head or jerk a leg, but the ballet presents no characters and tells no story. What you have instead is 20 minutes of quirky, unexpected, amusing and thoroughly rewarding dancing for a cast of six. Quick, wry patterns predominate. Several times one dancer enters to do something that bears no relation to whatever else is happening on stage. The partnering often has the women held extended at odd angles, their legs making patterns in the air that you would expect to see on the floor.

Festival Ballet's dancers take to all this with spirit.

There is a trio in which Gretchen Newburger and her two partners twist their feet and legs with unlikely syncope. Matz Skoog has a quick, sharp solo. Janette Mulligan and Alessandro Molin provide a contrasting quiet episode in their central duet, but Mulligan is outstanding also in the many fifty little jumps that punctuate the action. Karen Gee and Daryl Norton complete the strong cast.

It would be pleasant to see Festival Ballet, after this excellent start, develop a continuing relationship with Neumeir. His ballet made an attractive programme together with two works created for Festival over the past year, Christopher Bruce's dramatic *Land* and Michael Clark's satirical *Drop Your Pearls*. They are very varied in mood and style, but all three works make use of the skills of classically trained dancers in a contemporary way. In this context Béjart's *Wayfarer* duet for two men looks curiously old-fashioned, in spite of full-blooded performances by Schaufuss and Patrick Armand. A somewhat anaemic account of the Mahler songs did not help.

## Theatre: Martin Cropper

Dreaming of  
Babylon  
Theatre Workshop

It is never less than intriguing to see one's judgements "improved" (i.e. flagrantly hyperbolized) in theatre hand-outs. The publicity material for Kerry Shale's current one-man show quotes *The Times* as having burred of his effort last year "This is a must!". A *Confederacy of Dunces* was a dazzling entertainment and my notice said so, but I feel the words attributed must have come from *The Times* of Timbuctoo.

*Dreaming of Babylon* is more of a might than a must. Adapted from a novel by

Richard Brautigan, the late West Coast whimsicalist who stands considerably lower than John Kennedy Toole in the ranks of literary suicides, it tells the story of a low-rent San Francisco private eye. Seedy to the point of sprouting, and with no money to buy bullets for his gun, C. Card takes on a job to steal the body of a murdered prostitute from the city morgue (having suffered an autopsy, she is literally a heartless blonde).

The tone of the gumshoe's first-person narrative is degenerate Sam Spade, contaminated by a liberal dose of 1940s movie-sleuth schlock; a failure in his selective career, he retreats into a fantasy world (see title) wherein he becomes "Smith Smith versus The Shadow Robots" — a

mildly engaging pastiche which Brautigan no doubt found immensely appealing.

Mr Shale's version, directed and lit by Anthony Matheson, consciously renders the protagonist as a Woody Allen type of nerd, as someone, in other words, who knows the charm of his unheroic incompetence: this is not, in practice, charming.

The wooden-legged old mortuary attendant comes across as vintage Walter Brennan, and there are also excellent impersonations of Sydney Greenstreet and Peter Lorre. But the thing comes alive only when the player launches into two- and three-way conversations with himself — these are as razor-sharp as ever; and Mr Shale is welcome to quote me.

An anonymous *Aida* but a flowing *Fanciulla del West*: John Higgins concludes his report on the summer opera festival in the Arena di Verona

## When history should not repeat itself

In 1913, so the story goes, the tenor Zenatello went into the Verona Arena, delivered a verse of "Celeste Aida" to the empty tiers and pronounced the acoustic good. And so the summer festival was born. *Aida* was given that year, which also happened to be the centenary of Verdi's birth, conducted by Tullio Serafin and with, naturally, Zenatello as Radames.

The present *Aida* in the Verona repertoire is described as a "reinvocation" of that first presentation, but on the basis of the performance I heard it would be impossible to pronounce it as more than mediocre. Recalling the glories of the past may be an act of piety but it scarcely makes for good drama. The art of opera production has moved on during the last seventy years, just as movie-making has changed since D.W. Griffith put *Intolerance* before the cameras. Vittorio Rossi plants sphinxes and carved columns around the playing area, but large slices of it look uncomfortably bare. Gianfranco de Bosio's production, despite a high-kicking Egyptian chorus-line, is disappointingly anonymous and he allows his principals to display only minimal interest in one another.

This is precisely what opera should not be about in the Eighties: a tenor, a soprano, a mezzo, a baritone and a couple of basses performing as unlinked individuals. And individually they were on no more than modest form. Much was expected from the Russian Natalya Troitskaya, who has been having a splendid twelve months up until now. The Arena held the promise of an *Aida* in the style of the young Vishnevskaya. It was not to be. The middle and bottom of the soprano sounded as rich as ever, but the top was used with considerable discretion — so much discretion in fact that neither of the arias came close to achieving its proper effect. The gestures were stock central European and could have done with a producer's controlling hand.

Few directorial hands have ever managed to control Franco Bonisolli. With chin jutted out towards the back of



Every inch the old-time warrior: Franco Bonisolli as Radames in *Aida*

the Arena and arm raised in a constant salute, he looks every inch the old-time warrior. The Arena audiences seem to like their Radameses that way and do not seem to mind that Bonisolli reaches for many of his notes. But at least he gets them and he enjoys them, just as he enjoys being carried around on a massive golden throne.

Cornell McNeil as Amonasro shook his shaggy locks at the audience, standing, whenever possible, at centre stage. "Non mi tradirò", he bawled out full-force at Amneris, a phrase marked "in a whisper". The voice sounded raw. So it was left to Amneris herself to provide the most satisfying singing: Fiorenza Cossotto has been playing the role at Verona for over a quarter of a century now and she takes it still with her usual

assurance and without too much regard for the conductor, Daniel Oren, who exerted little discipline over the evening. As midnight struck I left the Nile for the Verona night.

Puccini's *La fanciulla del West*, the fourth of the season's operas, was a much more satisfying affair. Handsomely designed by Luciano Ricci, it turned the Arena stage into a grey place of hard work where only Minnie's Polka Saloon offers a little comfort among the fissures of the mines and the dark and uninviting forests. The horse-drawn carriages delivering mail or sheriffs, the white charger bringing in Minnie in the nick of time: these provided the very core of Puccini's extraordinary vision of the Californian gold-rush rather than being mere appendages to dazzle a naive audience.

Ezio Zefferi's production has total grip, even though someone appeared to be taking the soprano, Olivia Stapp, through a stage-familiarization course during the first interval. She had arrived to sing the last four performances and is a natural Minnie, with the lung-power to penetrate Puccini's unusually thick orchestration and some gentler, more liquid notes in reserve for the baritone's invitation to the dance in Act I, a moment which is in its way as touching as the first encounter of Rodolfo and Mimì. Giorgio Casellato Lambertini's Dick Johnson, shared with another open-air performance down the road at Torre del Lago, partnered her with vocal courtesy and did not beg the audience for applause after "Ch'ella mi creda" as others might have done and indeed he was entitled to do. Giampiero Mastromei's Rance, forceful in manner and swarthy in tone, completed a well-matched trio of principals.

But this was a *Fanciulla* well cast all the way down its long line and conducted with admirable rhythmic and dramatic flow by Maurizio Arena. His name obviously equips him nicely for the job.

There are further performances (with changing casts) of *Fanciulla* on Friday and *Aida* on August 16, 19, 22, 28 and 30.

## Theatre in London

worst of them, we are left with more contrivance.

*Double Double* is depressing not because the form is dated and naive but because the writers treat it with such cynicism. Philippa is a glamorous young widow who employs an impoverished Scots poet to impersonate her dead husband so that they may both lay their hands on a large and conveniently mysterious trust fund. Throughout the evening the characters circle each other, but although they are given long speeches in which to declare their secret lusts and loyalties, the play itself grows weary of such nonsense. In the



The Impressionist look gradually evolving: Monet's *On the Seine at Bennecourt*

Galleries: John Russell Taylor

Lighting Up the  
Landscape  
National Gallery of  
Scotland

The only major show put on for the Edinburgh Festival this year which does not have anything notably to do with Scottish art is *Lighting Up the Landscape* (until October 19), which is subtitled "French Impressionism and its Origins". In the event it is much more about the origins than about Impressionism itself, and its general effect is to abolish any too hard-and-fast lines of distinction between Impressionism and what went before, or at least to make us question closely what, precisely, the essence of the Impressionist revolution was.

We have been used to the view that the real novelty of Impressionism was something quasi-scientific to do with the painters' understanding of light, the interdependence of light and colour, and the role

of light in the creation of a feeling of movement in painting. But in fact almost all of these things are to be found quite clearly in the work of the Impressionist predecessors of the Barbizon school, and even further back. Indeed, they have been understood more or less by any painter worth his salt since representation became an important consideration in art. But it is striking here to see how sensitive were many quite minor painters like Chintreuil and Guigou to the play of light over a landscape, and how little difference there is between the early work of Monet or Pissarro and that of their masters' generation, with the distinctive Impressionist look evolving only gradually.

Because of this it is necessary to consider a bit more closely in what, exactly, that "look" resides. Surely it has more to do with the way the paint was put on canvas than anything else. The Impressionists begin to look recognizably Impressionist when the heavy impasto of their

early work breaks up into light, individual brushstrokes. The same insights and the same emotions face-to-face with landscape are still being recorded, but the technique is different, and so the whole feeling of the work. Even the old stand-by of painting on the spot does not stand up too well to scrutiny in the light of this show: there is a lot of evidence that many earlier sketches and studies at least were done *en plein air*, and that not so many of the fully Impressionist works were necessarily completed on the spot rather than worked up in the studio.

But the principal interest of the show remains not so much the message one can extract from it as the enjoyment to be gained from looking at the individual art-works in it. Here there is much that will be unfamiliar even to specialists in the subject, particularly in the paintings by minor figures or the work of great painters working in a less familiar register, as with Delacroix's *Pyrenean Landscape*.

Concert:  
Richard  
MorrisonBBCSO/  
Pritchard  
Usher Hall

The Scottish Press is generally giving a rather chauvinistic thumbs-up to the Edinburgh Festival's decision not to invite any of the "big four" London orchestras this year. In the past, one writer claimed, "routine South Bank programmes" have been offered for "crippling fees". That may be so, but the fact is that in the Londoners' absence festival-goers will hear a Moscow orchestra playing Johann Strauss polkas and an Oslo orchestra playing Tchaikovsky symphonies: a somewhat imperceptible revolution.

One London-based symphony orchestra is here, but the BBCSO has always programmed more boldly. It is not under the same commercial constraints, and it can repeat programmes two days later at the Proms and thus maximize returns on the extra costs involved. For Richard Strauss's *Alpine Symphony*, those little extras certainly tot up. Well over 100 players were employed here, and even then I do not believe that Strauss's grandiose stipulations in the matter of off-stage horns were fully met.

Sprawling, superficial, smug and self-satisfied: all these charges can be levelled at the *Alpine Symphony*. Yet a great festival needs such noisy, straightforward blockbusters (what else can explain the continuing allure of a military tattoo?) and, in Sir John Pritchard's hands, this strenuous ramble around the pistes sounded tremendous fun. He was the perfect mountain guide, characterizing each of the 22 episodes with the requisite degree of nostalgic exaggeration. Dawn's rosy glories were relished leisurely — well they might be, with such a large body of strings shimmering to ravishing effect. The climbers' stout footwear was adjusted with suitable pomposity, and, in the waterfall episode, Pritchard managed to evoke a spectacle of aqua-sports pursued with Teutonic vigour.

If the violins had their own perilous moments on the glacier, traversing the angular phrases (better to remember their luscious lyricism on the lower slopes), the brass playing was a blaze of triumph. Both trumpets and horns were superbly assured, thrusting their jagged unisons through the tumult of wind-machine and thunder-sheet.

To watch so distinguished and long-serving a pianist as Jorge Bolet going through a public nightmare was, by contrast, depressing. In Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 5 passagework frequently went awry, the keys were thumped to increasingly harsh effect and, even in the Adagio, Bolet never found the touches of old-style poetry for which he is celebrated.

The malaise even occasionally affected the orchestral ensemble, although the opening exposition had been impressively beefy. One wondered, though, whether the big string section precipitated the problems: was Bolet simply trying to compete in volume?

## Jazz

Chet Baker  
Ronnie Scott's

Looking a good deal more fragile than on his last visit to Frith Street, when for an entire week he played what sounded like the finest music of an unusually eventful career, the American trumpeter Chet Baker opened his new season on Monday by giving an impression of a high-wire walker struggling to regain his nerve.

Such is his peculiar genius, though, that Baker manages to use listlessness and uncertainty to create music every bit as convincing as that fashioned by others from energy and enthusiasm. The tone might crack and the ideas fall apart, but something in his playing — something more, I venture to suggest, than the legend of a tarnished golden boy of cool jazz — grips our attention.

Sensitively accompanied by John Horler's piano, Dave Green's bass, Tony Crombie's drums and a competent Italian flautist, Nicola Silio, Baker began his first set with a long solo on a gently swaying Brazilian tune, gathering up the threads of melody with

exaggerated care and displaying straightaway that unique tone, the sound of guileless adolescence transmitted through the frame of a man in his middle fifties.

"For Minors Only", an up-tempo tune by Jimmy Heath which has been in his repertoire for 30 years, showed clearly that, like Miles Davis, he hears music in the middle register of his horn, where his phrasing is secure and mobile. Lack of breath makes the lower register shake, while high notes are liable to spurt wildly out of control.

Yet "My Ideal", taken at a funeral tempo and sung in an exhausted whisper, was among the most affecting performances I can recall. The intonation may not always have been dead-centre, but the thin vocal tone was shaded with immense care and the details of his phrasing were exquisite. Suddenly, too, his trumpet rose like a dancer on tip-toe, carving double-time arabesques in the air with a defiance borrowed from whatever secret core of integrity has kept him at it all these long and difficult years.

Richard Williams

## Promenade Concert

RPO/Groves  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

It is always rather sad when the hungering and thirsting attention of the Promenaders is rewarded with only a snack. So mild was Sir Charles Groves's reading of Schubert's "Great" C major Symphony that it seemed as if he and the Royal Philharmonic were afraid of anything so indiscreet as the revelation of purpose, and frightened to speak a word out of place (though plenty of notes found themselves in this position).

I have never heard the finale's reference to Beethoven's Ninth quite so bashfully introduced, nor the scherzo's soaring phrases so casually sketched in. It was not just a matter of technical shortfall, like the lack of bass ballast, of tenuto in bowing: it was the apparent inter-

pretative indifference which let these matters ride that was more disappointing.

It was perhaps in frustrated response to direction which seems to assume that melody will phrase itself that Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich gave such an edgy, aggressive performance of Brahms's Second Piano Concerto. The first movement's exposition was snapped irascibly back to the tonic, and, rather than use its rhapsodic passagework to broaden and warm its muscles, Bishop-Kovacevich seemed to prefer to dismiss it as so much flippant filling. The ever-amenable Sir Charles was not really the man to provide in the Allegro appassionato the sort of accompaniment which Bishop-Kovacevich obviously needed to kick against: the orchestra's only response was to snarl back with whooping horn solos and agitated ensemble playing.

Hilary Finch

THE RSC HAS TRIUMPHED. BRAVO!

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Executive Editor  
Kenneth Fleet

## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1242.0 (+13.3)  
FT-SE 100  
1558.2 (+15.4)  
Bargains  
20816

USM (Datastream)  
120.29 (+0.11)

## THE POUND

US Dollar  
1.4845 (same)  
W German mark  
3.0840 (+0.0267)  
Trade-weighted  
71.4 (+0.3)

## Protection fund up

Lloyd's insurance market revealed yesterday that the earmarking of the central fund, which is for policyholders' protection, had risen to £238 million from £225 million previously. The fund itself stands at £260 million.

An extra £10 million of the earmarking related to syndicate 970, which is being taken over by AUA3, the manager of the former PCW syndicates. A further £3 million was to cover non-PCW names' liabilities.

Lloyd's also published yesterday the results of the Davis inquiry into the management of the PCW syndicates from December, 1982 to June, 1985, when they were part of Richard Beckett Underwriting Agencies.

No Fraud, page 18

## Profits soar

GM Frith, the steel stock-holding company, more than doubled profits from £950,000 to £2.48 million in the year to March 31. Turnover rose from £21 million to £50 million and the final dividend is up from 0.22p to 0.55p.

Tempus, page 18

## Drinks cheer

Matthew Clark and Sons, the wine and spirits company, reported pretax profit up 11.6 per cent to £6.6 million for the year to April 30 on turnover up 14 per cent. The dividend was increased by 1p to 8p.

Tempus, page 18

## Analyst quits

Mr Bill Dixon, the head of Smith New Court's team of electronics analysts, is leaving to join Merrill Lynch, the American brokerage house. His departure follows eight other defections from Smith New Court.

## Swedish stake

Skandia Insurance UK, a subsidiary of the Swedish insurance company, and two Swedish businessmen have taken a combined 20 per cent stake in Octavian Group, the Lloyd's of London underwriters.

## Blythe spirits

Johnson Matthey announced yesterday it is ceasing the manufacture and sale of Blythe Burrell Colours classical pigments ranges and has an agreement with Ciba Geigy to complete any outstanding orders and take over the manufacture and supply of the products.

## Share payout

Liquidators of Hongkong (Sealgar) Rubber are paying out £1.25 a share after the settlement of tax liabilities and the realization of part of its investments.

Tempus 18 Foreign Exchange 19 Wall Street 19 Traded Opts 19 Co News 18-22 Unit Trusts 20 Commodities 19 Commodities 20 Stock Market 19 USM Prices 20 Money Mkts 19 Share Prices 21

## MARKET SUMMARY

## STOCK MARKETS

New York  
Dow Jones 1815.38 (+4.22)  
Tokyo  
Nikkei Dow 1779.69 (+315.58)  
Hong Kong  
Hang Seng 1905.00 (-22.04)  
Amsterdam Gen 296.5 (+3.6)  
Sydney AO 1149.2 (-1.7)  
Frankfurt  
Commerzbank 2002.0 (-12.5)  
Brussels  
Generale 787.27 (+0.03)  
Paris CAC 383.4 (+3.0)  
Zurich  
SKA General n/a  
London closing prices Page 21

## INTEREST RATES

London  
Bank Base 10%  
3-month Interbank 9 3/4%  
3-month eligible bills 9 1/2%  
buying rate  
US  
Prime Rate 8%  
Federal Funds 6 1/4%  
3-month Treasury Bills 5.60-5.55%  
30-year bonds 9 1/2-9 3/4%

## CURRENCIES

London  
£ \$1.4845  
£ DM3.0840  
£ SwF2.4880  
£ FRF6.2020  
£ Yen229.58  
£ Indec71.4

# Building societies borrow record £1.1bn in market

By Our City Staff

Building societies committed a record amount to homebuyers last month, but were forced to borrow more than ever before on wholesale money markets to make up for a continuing sluggish inflow of funds from investors, figures published yesterday by the Building Societies Association showed.

The figures also revealed that the number of loan repayments in arrears, published for the first time this month, had reached their highest ever level in the first half of this year. Out of a total of 6.9 million loans outstanding at the end of June, 53,130 were six to twelve months in arrears, compared with 49,630 in the previous six months.

Net inflows from retail deposits rose to £387 million in July compared with £177 million the month before. Mr Richard Weir, secretary-general of the BSA, said: "The improvement reflects seasonal factors and more competitive rates being paid by societies. However, net receipts remain

well below the desired level." The industry hopes to take in about £800 million a month during most of the year. The demand for mortgages remained high, with societies lending a total of £3.9 billion during July, with net new commitments of £4 billion—a record for a single month.

But building societies turned to wholesale money markets more than ever before to fund the growth in lending. Their net borrowing from alternative sources of funds amounted to £1.1 billion. The previous highest monthly borrowing from money markets this year was £463 million in March. The previous highest monthly total was last December when societies borrowed a net £917 million.

Retail inflows are traditionally slack during the summer as money is withdrawn to pay for new cars and holidays. Some societies said that their inflows had improved considerably in August and that the industry would take in around twice July's net retail receipts. But the reliance on wholesale

funding is likely to remain high in the near future as retail inflows are hit by investors withdrawing deposits to buy shares in the Trustee Savings Bank, to be floated next month, and British Gas.

The Halifax, Britain's largest building society, said that although competition among societies was intense in lending and borrowing money, there was unlikely to be any change in mortgage rates in the next few months. It said that borrowing from the wholesale markets was a temporary expedient to iron out fluctuations in retail receipts.

The BSA calculated that house prices had risen by 17.8 per cent by June this year, but the figure was probably distorted by changes in key terms during the year. The BSA said that, allowing for the changes, the underlying increase in house prices over the first six months of the year was closer to 13 per cent.

During the first six months of the year 13,800 loans were more than 12 months in arrears.

## Sears bids for Blacks Leisure

By Teresa Poole

Blacks Leisure Group, the troubled camping and sports equipment retailer, was yesterday saved from the brink of receivership by an agreed £3.3 million bid by Sears, the Selfridges and shoe shops group.

The offer has the backing of shareholders for 30.4 per cent of the shares. The company said that, without the Sears bid or other firm proposals, the directors believed that Blacks would be unable to continue trading.

The company added: "In these circumstances it is most unlikely that there would be any return of funds to the ordinary or preference shareholders."

Results, published yesterday for the year to March 31, show pretax losses of £1.64 million, compared with a £4.81 million loss in the previous 16 months. Net assets at the year end show a deficiency of £600,000 and net borrowings had reached £2.8 million. There is no final dividend.

The terms of the offer are 3.6p cash for each ordinary share and 150p for each preference share. The ordinary shares fell by 3p to 4p. Last week, before a speculative rise in the share price to 11.5p prompted an announcement that the company was in takeover talks at well below the market value of the company, the middle market price was 6.5p.

Blacks has been struggling since it acquired the chain of Greenfields Leisure outlets through a reverse takeover in October, 1984.

Soon afterwards it discovered that most of the stores were making losses and, when efforts to reduce costs were unsuccessful, the company was forced to sell all but four of the 66 Greenfields shops.

It is intended that Blacks will join Sears' existing Millers operations and Millers' operations in the Foster retailing division, but it will continue to trade under its own name. No shop closures or jobs losses are planned.

## TSB plans loyalty bonus for investors

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

The Trustee Savings Bank yesterday laid out details of how it would persuade more than a million investors to buy its shares when the company is floated next month, including provisions for free shares and special allocations.

Like the British Telecom share issue, there will be an incentive for investors to hold on to their shares rather than selling for a quick profit. A loyalty bonus of one free share for every 10 shares held will be given to original investors who still have a stake three years after the flotation.

A maximum amount of £5,000 worth of shares is being set on the bonus. The TSB is keen to prevent snagging which became widespread on the BT share issue.

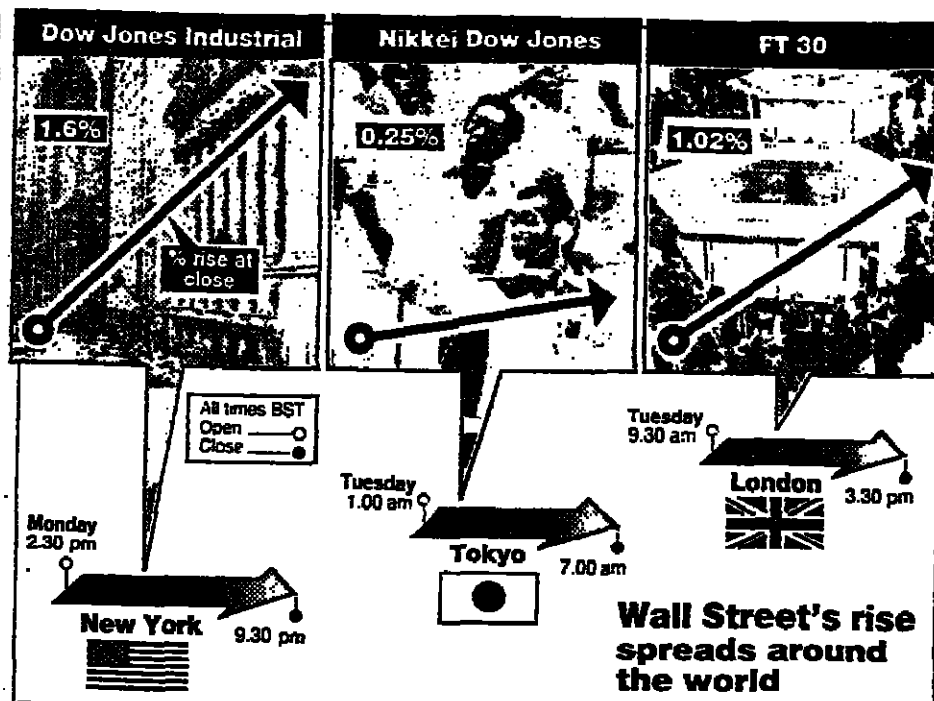
The bank is also copying BT in threatening to take legal action against anyone making multiple applications for shares. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, the chartered accountant, will be policing the system.

However, employees and any customers who had accounts with the banks before December 17, 1984 will be allowed to apply for a minimum investment of £200 as "priority" applicants and can make a further application on non-priority forms.

Half of the issue, which will amount to more than £1 billion, is being set aside for employees and priority customers who will be assured of receiving shares even if the issue is oversubscribed. No specific amount of the issue is being set aside for institutional shareholders, the TSB said.

The TSB's 26,000 employees registered on its payroll before June 1 will also automatically receive free £150 worth of shares, but these will not be eligible for the one-for-ten loyalty bonus after three years.

Eligible children under 16 years old will qualify for priority and application can be made on their behalf by parents or guardians. All other applicants will have to apply for a minimum



## Further surge for shares in London and New York

By Richard Lander

The strength of the umbilical cord linking the world's major stock markets was clearly shown yesterday as shares advanced strongly again on the London Stock Exchange after sharp gains in Tokyo and New York.

The FT-30 share index rose 13.3 points to 1,242.0 after a strong session on Wall Street which saw the Dow Jones industrial average climb 25.54 points to 1,811.16, its biggest day's gain since May.

Hopes over lower US interest rates helped shares on Wall Street, while further help for London equities came when Unilever, the chemicals group, announced better-than-expected interim results.

Prices advanced across the board in a firm start to trading, although dealers said volumes were again low. The FT index has now advanced 24.3 points in the first two trading days of this week, but it has still some

way to go before recouping last week's record loss of more than 56 points, which took about £7 billion off equity values.

On Far Eastern markets Tokyo shares benefited most from the Wall Street surge, with the Nikkei-Dow Jones average recording its second biggest one-day rise. The index finished up 315.58 at 1,779.69.

The Singapore exchange closed higher as buyers continued to fortify the market throughout the day. Brokers said prices jumped throughout after news of the government's renewed efforts to help boost Singapore's economy.

Australian shares saw a dramatic turnaround after the All-Ordinaries index was up 56.4 points in response to Wall Street. Speculation about an impending gold tax and a decision by the US Congress to enact legislation to sell

some US gold holdings helped to drive the share market, and the indicator finished down 4.7 at 1,149.2.

Much of the fall could be attributed to a sell-off among gold mines. At the start of trading the gold index was up almost 30 points, but by the close it was down 11.7 to 1,141.1.

Hong Kong also faded after a good start took the Hang Seng index above 1,930. The fall gathered momentum after a drop of 11 points around lunchtime, and the index closed down 22.04 points at 1,905.00.

The pound traded firmly on the foreign exchange market, reflecting the recent strength of oil prices, closing steady against the dollar at \$1.4845 and adding around two pence to DM3.0840. The sterling trade-weighted exchange index advanced 0.3 to close at 71.4.

## Unilever rises to £513m

By Alexandra Jackson

Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch consumer goods conglomerate, is "increasingly confident about 1986 as a whole" following the announcement of better than expected interim results for the six months to June 30.

Attention was, however, drawn to the fact that adverse exchange rate movements in the second half could have a damaging effect on the results in future quarters.

Pretax profits were 18 per cent higher at £513 million compared with £433 million last year. Turnover was down by 7 per cent at £7861 million against the 1985 figure of £8494 million. This reflected the effect of disposals and rationalization throughout the group as well as lower selling prices for certain products.

Attributable profits rose by 26 per cent but it is not expected that this rate of improvement will be continued in the second half.

Operating profits in Europe rose by 9 per cent with the performance from Germany being particularly encouraging. A provision was taken above the line in these results to take account of the restructuring of the meat business in the UK.

North American profits moved up sharply, albeit from a very low base. Lever Brothers, which has been operating in a very competitive market, improved its market share.

Unilever's interests in the rest of the world also made steady progress.

Tempus, page 18

## Turner & Newall raises AE offer to £244m

By Clare Dobie

Turner & Newall yesterday increased its offer for AE, the motor engineering company, and introduced an all-cash alternative. The new offer values AE at £244 million.

AE said that the increased offer was still inadequate. Its chairman, Sir John Collyer, said that AE would soon be making a profit forecast for the current year, and this would demonstrate that the offer was too low.

Turner & Newall is offering one share plus 70p in cash for each share in AE. With Turner & Newall at 177p yesterday, down 5p on the day, the offer values AE shares at 247p each.

There is a cash alternative worth 240p a share, provided partly from Turner & Newall's own resources and partly by NM Rothschild, its financial adviser.

AE's shares jumped from 204p to 234p, where they stand below both offers, indicating that the market no longer expects a rival bidder to emerge.

The new offers compare with the original offer of six shares plus £6 in cash for 10 shares in AE. This would be worth only £164 million, after a fall in Turner & Newall's share price from 226p when the bid was launched in June.

Sir John Collyer admitted that demand for truck and tractor components was weak, but he said that AE had not experienced the sudden drop in demand reported last week by GKN.

Commercial and agricultural vehicles accounted for less than 10 per cent of AE's sales last year.

## Order book turndown threatens steel profit

By Edward Townsend  
Industrial Correspondent

The recovery of State-owned British Steel, which has just returned to profitability for the first time in 10 years, could be threatened by a drop in orders in the past three months.

The lower order book, although not quantified, was revealed yesterday by Mr Robert Scholey, chairman of British Steel, but he remained confident that the corporation was on target to improve its earnings in the current year. Last year, the BSC made a profit after all charges of £38 million, regarded as a sound recovery from the effects of the year-long miners' strike, and a decade of government funding totalling £7 billion.

Mr Scholey, speaking after re-lighting the £50 million rebuilt Redcar blast furnace on Teesside, said the BSC's order book was down but would not, at the moment, affect profit forecasts. The average figure for orders over the preceding two years was lower than at present.

The re-lighting ceremony at Redcar — home of the biggest and now most modern blast furnace in Europe — marked BSC's return to profitability and self-funding.

Mr Scholey said: "We will need to do better to improve the strength of our financing so that we can be increasingly self-reliant in the fulfilment of projects such as this."

The £50 million investment, which follows the BSC's £170 million investment at Port Talbot, West Glamorgan, has been funded internally.



Robert Scholey at the re-lighting ceremony yesterday

said Mr Scholey. In most areas of the country, iron and steelmaking were now secure, "and not least in Teesside," he said.

However, uncertainty about over-capacity in Britain's steel industry still bedevils the BSC. Its Ravenscraig strip mill in Scotland is one of its most vulnerable plants.

The furnace, taller than St Paul's Cathedral, has new engineering features which will extend its second life to up to 12 years, in which time it is expected to produce 30 million tonnes of liquid iron for the Teesside works.

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## Over-the-counter dealers set up rival exchange

By Alison Eadie

The over-the-counter practitioners committee, representing 50 OTC dealers, decided yesterday to set up a Recognized Investment Exchange to rival the Stock Exchange's proposed third market.

The committee of eight OTC dealers met yesterday and agreed their new exchange would be called the London Securities Exchange. Details will go out in the next few weeks to all prospective members, who must become shareholders in the new exchange to qualify for membership.

Prospective members will be asked to subscribe a total of £300,000 to cover start-up costs, mainly for setting up an electronic market place. There may be a need for secondary financing at a later date, a committee member said.

The meeting of the practitioners committee was attended by a representative of

the Securities and Investment Board. The new exchange, if it is to qualify as an RIE under the terms of the Financial Services Bill, must be approved by the SIB.

Mr Tom Wilmut, chairman of Harvard Securities, one of the committee members, said yesterday: "We are confident we can launch an exchange that will meet the required standards of the SIB."

He said he was very excited by the prospects for the exchange and added that at long last the OTC dealers had agreed to do something instead of fighting each other.

The Stock Exchange proposals unveiled last week had a bad flaw, as far as the OTC dealers are concerned. They insist that members of the SE's third market must be SE members.

Mr Wilmut described the proposals as impractical, because stockbrokers are not

going to want to sponsor small issues. The Stock Exchange has placed great emphasis on the role of the sponsor bringing a company to the third market in terms of checking the bona fides of that company. There is likely to be more work to be done in bringing a third company to the market than in bringing in a blue chip company, but the rewards for stockbrokers will be far less.

Mr Wilmut believes Harvard and other established OTC dealers will be able to bring companies to the market much more cheaply than stockbrokers.

"It is not in the interests of the industry for the Stock Exchange to control the OTC industry," Mr Wilmut said. The Stock Exchange's proposals for its third tier market were drawn up after consultations with 200 parties, including OTC dealers.

## NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Sep) pm \$13.55 bn\$13.30  
Denotes latest trading price







# Unilever and Wall Street help to restore confidence

By Michael Clark

A sturdy overnight performance on Wall Street and some encouraging interim figures from Unilever went some way to restoring confidence in a highly nervous stock market yesterday.

Share prices opened up at a cracking pace, hoping to recoup some of the ground lost in last week's £7 billion million shakeout. But with the general low level of turnover, they were hard pressed to maintain the rally. The FT index of 30 shares, which opened 11.9 higher first thing, appeared to lose ground before rallying to close at its best level of the day, 13.3 points up at 1,420. The broader-

● **BT's shares advanced by 5p to 290p yesterday, despite the news of a large sale of stock on offer.** Greenwell, the broker, placed 3.3 million shares at just over 280p with various institutions. Interim figures from BT are expected next month and should make pleasant reading. Dealers claim the shares still look cheap, having underperformed the market.

● **FT-SE 100 finished just below its best, 15.4 points higher at 1,558.2.**

Blue chips enjoyed selective support and were helped by the appearance of a few US investors towards the close. ICI rose 18p to 989p followed by Lloyds Bank 12p to 535p, Vickers 7p to 400p, Becton 11p to 396p and Glaxo 23p to 983p.

Glits showed little change on overnight levels, despite the firmer appearance of sterling against most European currencies on the foreign exchange market.

The decision by the Government broker to cut the

price of the tap, Treasury, 8½ per cent, 2007, made little impact.

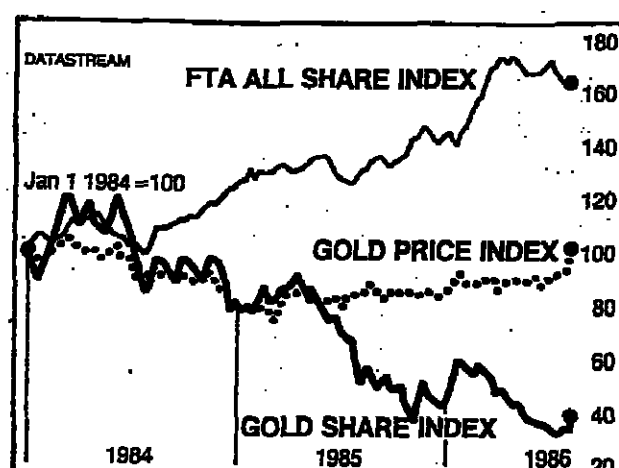
Speculative buying lifted Ranks Hovis McDougall by 10p to 245p with dealers still hoping for a full bid shortly from the Australian food group Goodman Field, which recently bought S & W Berisford's 13 per cent stake.

The insurance companies were wanted ahead of the interim dividend season which gets under way today with figures from Commercial Union, up 9p at 308p, and General Accident unchanged at 812p.

Royal Insurance, reporting tomorrow, firmed 5p to 824p. Guardian Royal Exchange was steady at 829p after 834p, as was Sun Alliance 667p.

Gold shares tried to make the most of their recent return to favour and scored some further, useful gains in early trading, but they soon ran out of steam as profit-taking developed after their recent strong run. This follows last week's sudden flurry of activity in the gold price, which saw it break free from the \$350 trading range.

Bullion dealers fear that South Africa may choose to retaliate and apply its own trade restrictions following the Commonwealth's decision to adopt sanctions. South Africa is the world's biggest producer



of gold and platinum. Yesterday, the gold price was fixed at \$386.10 an ounce — compared with the overnight price of \$387 — and at the afternoon fix was standing at \$384.

The market is convinced that the bullion price is destined to hit \$400 an ounce soon. But the price is still way below the dizzy heights it achieved a few years ago when the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan. Then it reached \$850 an ounce.

Since that time, gold and gold shares have continued to underperform the rest of the market, so this latest surge of demand must come as a welcome relief to many investors.

Consolidated Gold Fields, which has led the entire sector

higher, started to lose ground and finished 8p off at 454p. Among the heavyweights, Anglo American Gold \$1½ at \$38½, \$2½ lower at \$61, Randfontein \$2 at \$72½, South African \$20 cents at \$28½, and Anglo American Gold \$1½ at \$38½.

Among the cheaper issues, Blyvoorvlei 2 cents to 468 cents, but Bracken advanced 8 cents to 163 cents and East Daggafontein 12 cents to 300 cents. Even those companies with interests in other precious metals ran into profit-taking. Impala Platinum fell 15 cents to 1,094 cents and Rustenburg Platinum 18 cents to 1,038 cents.

Johnson Matthey, which has trading links with Rustenburg, fell 5p to 210p, after 220p. The group is

running down its organic colours business, resulting in the closure of its Millwall, London and Stockport, Greater Manchester, plants. Learne, also with interests in precious metals, finished only 1p higher at 210p after 213p. The Mutual Shares Corp has been buying more shares in the company and now speaks for a total of 24.27 million Lornho shares.

Bid speculation increased in Exco International, the money broker and financial services group, where the price hardened 3p to 232p. The group has announced that First City Financial Corp, a Vancouver-based investment group, has built up a stake of 14.65 million shares (6.25 per cent).

● **Shares of Allied-Lyons, unchanged at 305p yesterday, have been a dull market lately, still awaiting the Monopolies Commission's report on the bid from Elmers IXL — and now worried by its probe into the tied-house system for pubs.** As a result, some brokers are now recommending investors to switch out of Allied and into Guinness, 5p up at 313p.

● **AE, the automotive components group, leapt 30p to 234p after Turner & Newall bounced back with a higher offer following the rejection of its initial bid.** Turner is now offering one of its shares, plus 7p in cash, for every share in AE. There is also a cash alternative of 240p a share.

The deal now values AE at £246 million. Turner's share price dipped 5p to 177p.

● **Good Relations, the financial PR and advertising agency, saw its share price suffer a bout of nerves after news of the latest in a long line of departures.** This time a team of five, led by Mr Jeremy Wyatt, a director, has been lured away by rivals. Good Relations has seen its share price gradually eroded by defections and last year's scandal involving Ms Maureen Smith, a former director, who sold her entire stake in the company to Mr Christopher Moran, the insurance broker, at a substantial discount to the market has only added to the group's misery.

Both parties were eventually given a dressing down by the Stock Exchange. The GR price finished 2p dearer at 95p, after hitting a new low of 85p.

The big four clearing banks continued to enjoy renewed support. Marketmen claim that the razzmatazz surrounding the Trustee Savings Bank flotation next month could rub-off.

## COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

### Light at the end of the Lloyd's tunnel

For the first time in five years Lloyd's can look at the light at the end of the tunnel knowing that it is not an oncoming train. It is 18 months since the last scandal surfaced, which does suggest that the real villains of Lime Street were confined to some three dozen characters who seemed to believe that high taxation was a good enough excuse for theft and cared nothing for the name, or the names, of the great institution they manipulated for their own ends.

In the second place, 1983 (the returns for which will be published in September) was the turning point in the underwriting cycle. As premium rates have risen and the demand for Lloyd's services increased, profits have improved. The prospect is good for several years of pleasing returns. It is always easier to solve problems in good times.

In the third place, 1983, commercially unsound abroad by the scandals that have caused so much concern at home, is increasing its share of the non-life insurance market at an impressive rate. Between 1978 and 1982, Lloyd's premium income rose at a compound rate of 27 per cent a year. Since 1982 it has doubled to £8.6 billion. Moreover, the value of Lloyd's to the balance of payments in 1985 was no less than £1.8 billion.

The Davis report on the Richard Beckett Underwriting Syndicates, the hapless successor of the infamous PCW, thus marks the end of a black period for Lloyd's, although one of far reaching and constructive change. It leaves Lloyd's with four major tasks: the PCW settlement, re-registering of Lloyd's brokers, development of its internal training, administration and policy-making, and the recommendations of the Neill Report.

Primary responsibility for clearing up the PCW mess — the losses are now put at £235 million — rests squarely with Lloyd's. If the settlement promised by Lloyd's by the end of the year is not forthcoming, massive litigation by the names looks inevitable.

Lloyd's is well aware it cannot afford to botch the PCW settlement. Sir Patrick Neill's Government-appointed inquiry into regulatory arrangements at Lloyd's, and particularly into the protection of names as investors, is due this autumn. Lloyd's ability to deal fairly with PCW names, who have been the victims of fraud as well as bad underwriting, is now on trial. The clamour, which precipitated the Neill inquiry, from both sides of the Commons for Lloyd's to be included in the Financial Services Bill, has not gone away.

## The great credit boom

The latest building society figures, as foreshadowed here yesterday, are witness to another great house-buying boom, which is loudest in certain areas of the country, notably the South-east, bringing problems, including difficulties in repaying mortgages.

Last month societies lent a record £3.87 billion and for the first time committed themselves to lending more than £4 billion. For their part the clearing banks made housing loans in July totalling £670 million and they too have stepped up their commitments to house buyers to unprecedented levels.

It is not the least bit surprising that house prices have risen by 17.8 per cent in the last year, or that they are still rising. Demand for loans for other types of consumer spending is also strong and there is no question that credit is being pumped into the economy at a rate that cannot possibly be sustained.

Normally higher interest rates would start to curb the pace of borrowing but there is no sign of that. Other banks may follow Barclays' lead, when it said that "long-term prudence" demands that the growth in lending to British customers is restrained. The solution to the credit spiral no one wants is a major financial collapse.

A good stock market during the autumn is important for general confidence and the successful launching into private waters of the TSB and British Gas. Lower interest rates, which at present look on for September, would help the cause.

The gilt-edged market was fairly quiet but fractionally harder yesterday as dealers digested the Bank of England's 1½ points cut late the previous afternoon in the price of the Treasury 8½ per cent 2007 tax stock. This was the culminating move in a deft series that has brought about a useful devaluation of sterling, particularly against the mark, while at the same time forestalling a run on the pound.

The main play has been in the money market where, by turns, the Bank has oversupplied and undersupplied credit to such good effect that the key three-month interbank rate has remained, on balance, pretty steady, while the yield on high coupon stocks since the end of July has hardly risen.

If the Bank's latest tactic works and the jobbers drive the gilt-edged market higher, ordinary shares, in better form yesterday on the back of Unilever's figures, would benefit.

### RECENT ISSUES

Hill Ergonom (52p)	93	Windsor (106p)	104 +6
Hughes Food (200p)	23	Yarrow (88p)	4
Lot Ltd (100p)	63 +2		
MA Cash & C (100p)	63 +2		
Marina Dev (110p)	95	Barker & Dobson N/P	26 -8
Morgan Grenfell (800p)	440 +7	Claydon N/P	45 -30
Omnicast (85p)	32	Control N/P	109 -13
Sheld (72p)	140 -5	Expansive F/P	183 +7
Stanley Leisure (110p)	140 -5	Leigh Interests F/P	94 +1
TV-AM (130p)	140 -5	Telecom N/P	21 -2
Tendy Inns (112p)	146 +2	Telecom S/N N/P	85
Thames TV (190p)	228 +3	Top Value F/P	440
Tibbet & Britten (210p)	208 +8	Wright Collins F/P	
Trust House (150p)	241 +1		
Unicoll (63p)	68		

(Issue price in brackets).

### FOREIGN EXCHANGES

#### STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates	Market rates
August 12	August 12
1.4825-1.4830	1.4840-1.4850
1.4830-1.4835	1.4840-1.4850
1.4835-1.4840	1.4840-1.4850
1.4840-1.4845	1.4840-1.4850
1.4845-1.4850	1.4840-1.4850
1.4850-1.4855	1.4840-1.4850
1.4855-1.4860	1.4840-1.4850
1.4860-1.4865	1.4840-1.4850
1.4865-1.4870	1.4840-1.4850
1.4870-1.4875	1.4840-1.4850
1.4875-1.4880	1.4840-1.4850
1.4880-1.4885	1.4840-1.4850
1.4885-1.4890	1.4840-1.4850
1.4890-1.4895	1.4840-1.4850
1.4895-1.4900	1.4840-1.4850
1.4900-1.4905	1.4840-1.4850
1.4905-1.4910	1.4840-1.4850
1.4910-1.4915	1.4840-1.4850
1.4915-1.4920	1.4840-1.4850
1.4920-1.4925	1.4840-1.4850
1.4925-1.4930	1.4840-1.4850
1.4930-1.4935	1.4840-1.4850
1.4935-1.4940	1.4840-1.4850
1.4940-1.4945	1.4840-1.4850
1.4945-1.4950	1.4840-1.4850
1.4950-1.4955	1.4840-1.4850
1.4955-1.4960	1.4840-1.4850
1.4960-1.4965	1.4840-1.4850
1.4965-1.4970	1.4840-1.4850
1.4970-1.4975	1.4840-1.4850
1.4975-1.4980	1.4840-1.4850
1.4980-1.4985	1.4840-1.4850
1.4985-1.4990	1.4840-1.4850
1.4990-1.4995	1.4840-1.4850
1.4995-1.5000	1.4840-1.4850

Sterling spot compared with 1975 was up at 71.4 (day's range 71.4-71.6).

#### OTHER STERLING RATES

Argentina dollar	1.4243-1.4298
Australia dollar	2.4422-2.4488
Bahian dollar	0.5580-0.5630
Brazil cruzeiro	20.45-20.55
Cypriot pound	0.7220-0.7270
Finland markka	2.2200-2.2250
Green drachma	138.30-138.70
Hong Kong dollar	11.5600-11.5700
India rupee	18.50-18.70
Indo dollar	1.4243-1.4298
Kuwait dirham	0.4305-0.4345
Malaysia dollar	3.8800-3.8850
Mexico peso	15.65-15.75
New Zealand dollar	2.9750-2.9800
South African rand	5.5700-5.5750
Singapore dollar	5.5700-5.5750
South Africa rand	5.5700-5.5750
U.A.E. Dirham	3.8800-3.8850
Yemen rial	5.5700-5.5750

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOPEX and Exel.

#### DOLLAR SPOT RATES

1.3415-1.3445	support. Mar
2.1625-2.1635	that the razzm
2.6180-2.6190	ing the Trustee
0.8610-0.8673	flation next
1.3905-1.3910	rub-off.
6.9450-6.9500	
7.7750-7.7900	
2.7675-2.7700	
2.0735-2.0748	
1.5755-1.5765	
2.3370-2.3380	
6.7300-6.7350	
54.65-54.71	
1425.0-1426.5	
42.86-42.91	
7.7920-7.7930	
146.40-146.70	
134.15-134.16	
14.58-14.59	



[illegible]



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Claimants should ring 0254-53272**

TOBACCOS						
308	BAT	306	-3	17.3	4.5	10.1
127	Rothmans B	155	-2	9.6	8.2	5.5

Ex dividend a Ex alt b Forecast dividend c Interim  
 dividend passed f Price at suspension g Dividend and  
 exclude a special payment h Pre-merger figures n  
 Post earnings o Ex other f Ex rights s Ex corp  
 or a split t Tax-free .. No significant data.

318	Mercury Int	340	+5			
120	Da 8 <sup>th</sup> A	124	+4			
417	Midland	529	-3	37.1	7.0	19.6
191	Nat Aust Bk	271	-4			
426	Nat West	507	+10	27.6	5.4	5.3
on	Common					



## Chinese win race to get oil flowing

From Stephen Leather  
Hong Kong

The first commercial oil has started to flow from the South China Sea field. It is below the Gulf of Beibu and is now flowing at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day, according to a joint announcement from Promet Petroleum, which is listed in Hong Kong, and Total, the French group.

Production has started while the price languishes at \$15 a barrel and the world's big producers are cutting back — which suggests that this joint venture with China has been under great pressure to start earning revenue.

The project is 51 per cent owned by the Chinese-run Nanhai West Oil Corporation, while Total has 14.7 per cent, Elf Aquitaine 4.7 per cent, Japan's Deibu Offshore Oil Development Corporation 9.8 per cent, Norway's Statoil 9.8 per cent and Elf Aquitaine Company, 10 per cent.

Promet has a 4.9 per cent stake in the field through its Peachtree Investment subsidiary, which owns 49 per cent of Elf Aquitaine Company.

The full details of the joint venture's investment in the oil field have not been disclosed — but it is known that Peachtree has spent almost \$30 million (£20.2 million) on exploration in the region. Last year, Promet reported a \$286.525 loss, against a \$90.481 loss in 1984.

Nanhai said that four wells which had been drilled in the Beibu Gulf and another two which will be sunk by the end of the year should push output up to 30,000 barrels daily.

The oil is being transported through a four-mile pipeline to a floating storage facility and into tankers.

China's decision comes after Opec agreed to cut its output by 4 million barrels a day for two months and after Mexico announced it would reduce its production by 10 per cent to 1.35 million barrels a day.

### Phit inquiry

The Trade Secretary has decided to refer the proposed merger of Greycoat Group and Property Holdings and Investment Trust to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Michael Butler on the global financial market

# The City's way ahead: teamwork with Europe to repel boarders

European heads of government decided in Milan in June last year that the remaining barriers to a single market for financial services and financial instruments were to be removed by 1992. In the last year the French, Italian and Spanish governments (all with Socialist leaders) have taken significant steps towards liberalization.

Under the Treaty of Rome, exchange controls should only be permitted in case of balance-of-payments difficulties and should therefore in most cases have been removed long ago. There now seems a good chance that France, Italy, Belgium and even Spain will soon join Denmark, West Germany, the Netherlands and Britain in a state of freedom.

They would be well advised to follow Britain's good example in 1979 and scrap the control machinery if they want people to believe that controls will not be reimposed and thus benefit fully from the return flow of funds parked abroad over the years. A gradual but incomplete liberalization can always be reversed.

Freedom from exchange controls is the critical step. Once it is taken, the existing process of integration will gather speed, though much will remain to be done. Some things are in the pipeline, such as the freedom to market unit trusts throughout the European Economic Community in 1989 under the already agreed directive.

On insurance services, a breakthrough may now be possible at last, thanks to a reasonably liberal ruling from

the European Court. The Bundesbank may even soon permit the European currency unit to have a life of its own in West Germany, as it already has elsewhere.

Technological advances and financial innovation are also pushing fast in the direction of global integration. Bond and foreign exchange dealers worldwide are trading the same products 24 hours a day, with London the main centre in the European "time zone". What this means for the

### Integration is already under way under some directives

world financial system is explained in the April report of the BIS study group set up by the central bankers of the Group of Ten and is beyond the scope of this article.

But in my view, one conclusion can be drawn: removing the barriers in Europe will result not in the creation of anything recognizable as a single European market, but rather in the Continent following Britain into an integrated global market.

What will the consequences be for European banks? There is a parallel here with the world electronics market — another new global, if slightly less open, market. In both it may be the Americans, with powerful Japanese companies coming up from behind, who will have positioned themselves best to exploit the new opportunities.

Pessimists say that after the big bang the Americans and the Japanese will eat up or overwhelm the traditional City institutions. And yet the City is still the strongest financial centre in Europe. What then will happen to the rest of Europe after the barriers fall?

This is a vital question for our economic future. Let no one try to persuade you that it does not matter if market forces result in American and Japanese domination of the European banking or information technology industries.

It is true that competition is already intense. In the Euro-dollar bond market, for example, many houses have been tempted into frequent loss-making issues in an attempt to stay in the game.

Financial innovation has permitted financing to move off the balance sheet, with attendant risks of over-extension. European banks without a sound strategy may find themselves struggling.

But, just as well-managed and intelligent European IT companies will be able to compete, even with IBM and Fujitsu, if they have a sound strategy, Britain's merchant banks and their equivalents elsewhere in the EEC should be able to do better than hold their own against Salomon Brothers and Nomura.

Success will probably go to those who concentrate on what they do best, building on specialized skills, and who create a network of co-operation in Europe.

European banks have no choice but to compete, expensively, with the Americans to

retain and recruit skilled staff. A merchant bank is only as good as its expert operators. To devote a high proportion of their capital base to backing the least profitable activities is, however, not the only choice open to them.

In the new situation, expertise will bring success in a significant number of specialist markets where substantial profits may be obtainable for a more modest commitment of resources.

Traditionally, the City has

### Controls must be scrapped to benefit from funds parked abroad

given too low a priority to Europe. Now is the time for a change. European banks are beginning to see the need to work together, where they have complementary skills and interests, to create a two-way flow of mutually profitable business.

New opportunities are opening up. Not only savers and investors in Europe, but their governments have discovered their national stock exchanges.

Privatization is becoming fashionable. Investors will look further afield, and when the removal of exchange controls permits, creating possibilities for skilled asset management and for placing bond and equity issues. The latest foreign exchange "products", many invented in London, will be in demand.

Sir Michael Butler is a director of Hambros Bank.

### APPOINTMENTS

## New London chief joins John Brown

John Brown Engineers & Constructors: Mr Ian Robinson becomes managing director, London.

Thomas Warrington & Sons: Mr Graeme Jackson and Mr Philip Reid join the board, the latter in a non-executive capacity.

Motorola Ltd: Mr Michael Phillips becomes chairman.

Bain Dawes: Mr Peter Jackson becomes a director, worldwide reinsurance.

Brooke Bond Oxo: Dr John Byrne is now the technical director, succeeding Mr Dennis Cockerill.

Family Assurance Society: Mr Jeremy Rowe is chairman.

Octavian Group: Mr Arne Bernroth, Mr Stewart Cohen and Mr Erik Penser are now directors.

Target Group: Mr Murray Ogston becomes divisional sales director. Target Life, Mr Andrew McKenna is made marketing director, international division. Target Life, Mr Peter Allen is appointed administration director. Target Investment Management, Mr Dylan Evans becomes investment marketing director. Target Trust Managers.

UFB Asset Finance: Mr Michael Spring-Rice becomes chairman and managing director.

P & O Group: Mr Howard Phelps is appointed a director of Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, chairman of Earls Court & Olympia and chairman of Sutcliffe Catering Group with effect from September 30. He also joins the board of P & O Cruises. Mr Tim Harris is made chairman of P & O Cruises. Mr Les Overs becomes deputy chairman of Earls Court & Olympia and Mr David Fesken is appointed managing director. Mr Sirling Gellacher becomes deputy chairman of Sutcliffe Catering Group.

Renault UK: Mr Guy Bergand, managing director, is to be commercial director, France, with the parent company. He will be succeeded by Mr Loic Caperan, sales director, France.

Woolworth Holdings: Mr Archie Norman is to join as finance director.

Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group: Mr Peter Bates is sales and marketing director. Mr David November will be executive director with operational responsibilities from September.

The Ralph M Parsons Company: Mr John Russell is managing director.

Cityvision: Mr David Quayle is chairman. Mr Colin Gervaise-Brazier and Mr Guy Ashkan are directors.

CPC (United Kingdom): Mr William Allardye is a director.

Aqualisa Products: Mr Martyn Denay is now commercial director.

Wimpey Construction UK: Mr Peter Hart is a director.

Johnson Group Cleaners: Mr John Mason has joined the board.

Michael Phillips

Initial: Mr Andy Cooper joins the board and becomes chairman of Initial Service Cleaners and Initial Automatic Services.

Newsprint: Mr Michael Thorold-Palmer has been made a director.

Leslie & Godwin Aviation: Mr Tony Payer becomes a director and Mr Andrew Fletcher a divisional director.

Media Technology International: Mr Stanley Kenneth John has been made financial director.

Woolworth Holdings: Mr Archie Norman is to join as finance director.

Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group: Mr Peter Bates is sales and marketing director. Mr David November will be executive director with operational responsibilities from September.

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Peter Hart

### COMPANY NEWS

● **FIRST SECURITY GROUP:** The chairman, Dr F J Westlake, says in his annual statement that he looks forward with optimism to a year of continuing profitable growth for the group.

● **JAMESONS CHOCOLATES:** Results for the six months to June 30. Figures in £000. Interim dividend 2p (same), payable November 21. Turnover 3,285 (3,026), loss before tax 104 (113). Loss per share 2.6p (2.5p). Company says that the second half will include substantial sales for the Christmas trade and should result in a profit for the year.

● **ROTHMANS HOLDINGS:** Final dividend 18 cents, making 32 cents (23.5p) for the year to June 30, payable September 24. Figures in A\$000. Turnover 992,978 (758,317), pretax profit 100,729 (77,633). Earnings per share 105 cents (85p).

● **CAP GROUP:** The chairman, Mr Barney Gibbons, says in his annual report that he is confident that 1987 will be another year of progress.

● **RAINE INDUSTRIES:** The acquisition of Miller Wheelon by Raine has been completed. A total of 13 million new Raine ordinary shares and 5.3 million new Raine deferred ordinary

have been allotted, credited as fully paid, to the vendors of Miller Wheelon. A maximum of a further 3 million new Raine deferred ordinary may be issued to the vendors of Miller Wheelon once the profit before taxation for Miller Wheelon for the year ending December 31, 1986 has been audited.

● **LAZAR BROTHERS & CO:** Has placed 4,356,208 new Raine shares on behalf of certain vendors of Miller Wheelon.

● **BRITISH PETROLEUM:** BP Malaysia subsidiary, has restructured its equity in response to the Malaysian government's new economic

policy. Terms have been agreed under which Malaysian institutions will subscribe for 12,495,000 new ordinary shares of M\$1 to be issued by BP Malaysia. British Petroleum's stake will be reduced to 82.4 per cent.

● **GUINNESS PEAT GROUP:** The company says that the 100 per cent acquisition of Henderson Crosthwaite has been completed. The business has been transferred to a new company, Henderson Crosthwaite, and re-capitalized. This business will in the autumn join with that of White and Chessman to become the core of Guinness Mahon

Securities. The substantial private client department of Henderson Crosthwaite and the country offices are to be developed with the private banking business of Guinness Mahon and Co.

● **HOWARD SHUTTERING (OLDING):** Final dividend 0.7p, making 1.4p (same) for the year to April 30. Pretax profit £461,206 (£748,799), tax £195,284 (£312,170). Earnings per share before extraordinary items 2.4p (3.9p). The board is confident that the group will again be able to increase profitability.

# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

## ONLY THE BEST NEED APPLY

We are expanding our successful sales department due to the continued growth of our publications.

Therefore there are opportunities for sales people who possess the qualities and character to complement our existing team. The required qualifications are a good level of education, enthusiasm, dedication, and a good appearance. A knowledge of typing would be desirable.

There will be ample scope to capitalise on new business opportunities and full training will be given to equip you to meet the challenge and demands of this role. The right applicants will be ideally aged under 35 and will reside in London or within easy travelling distance.

Your ability to respond to the competitive nature of advertising in order to develop new business for Times Newspapers will earn you the reward of an excellent starting salary plus bonus scheme and generous holiday entitlement.

Please telephone:

Steven Oxley 01-837 1234, extension 7706

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P.O. BOX 7,  
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## Very Dynamic

He is young, charismatic and very, very successful. He now requires a top PA to organise the many different roles and aspects of his life. International business deals, a major role in UK industry and a full social diary require the very best of your organising (life) skills and experience. French useful. Good education essential. Excellent skills taken as read. Age 24-34. Please telephone 01-409 1232.

Recruitment Consultants

**PA IN FILMS**  
£10,500  
The Vice President of the world famous company is looking for a Secretary who can assist him with his hectic daily schedule. Excellent skills are a pre-requisite for this position in addition to some experience of a high level. You will become a real asset to him, organising his investments, travel, home affairs and everything in between. A clean driving licence and good secretarial skills are all you need. Phone JUDY LEWIS on 846-9787

**GRADUATE SECRETARY**  
£8,000 +  
Assessing the PR Director of the large multi-national, you will attend press conferences and meetings. A confident personality and smart appearance are needed for the challenging position. For full details telephone: 629 5863

**HODGE RECRUITMENT**

£11,000+ Sales promotion/marketing co. have just won major account and are looking for dynamic P.A./Exec. Must have lots of initiative and confidence to attend meetings and brief clients/producers. Good sec. skills required (SH 90, typ 60) WP exp. preferable. Age 25+.

£18,000 Sec/Administrator required by major ad. agency to run their business centre. Must be self starter and have excellent skills (SH 100, typ 60+).

£3,000 Part, successful P.R. co. are looking for a P.A. to assist two of their Account Directors. Plenty of scope to become A/E, but in the meantime must have good sec. skills.

£2,500 Account team of top ten agency want good Sec. (no 9/10). Must have some of the major and good typ. speed. Wang WP exp. preferable.

Interested candidates should contact Sarah Shillcock (Jnr).

**DAVIS CO SECRETARIAL**  
01-734 6652

## SECRETARY Business Affairs Manager c. £9,000

Our Business Affairs Manager is currently looking for a young and able secretary to assist him in the running of his Department at Manchester Square. The Business Affairs Department is responsible for the negotiation and drafting of contracts between the Company and its artists, producers, etc., the contractual aspects of the licensing of recorded material by, and to, the Company and all other matters of a legal nature.

The secretary will be working in a dynamic and cheerful atmosphere undertaking duties of shorthand, typing, filing, organising meetings, taking minutes, general administration and a good deal of telephone liaison work. It is important that he/she understands and keeps informed of the work which is being carried out by the office in order to deal with numerous queries without supervision.

Candidates with a good educational background must have first-class shorthand and typing skills (110/60), an excellent telephone manner and the ability to work confidently and efficiently under pressure. A sense of humour is essential.

If you would like to apply please write with full CV to: Jane Sullivan, Personnel Department, EMI RECORDS (UK), 20 Manchester Square, LONDON W1A 1ES

**GERMAN IMPORT/EXPORT**  
c. £10,000  
UK subsidiary of large German company requires a secretary to the MD and his team.

25 DAYS HOLIDAY AND 13TH MONTHLY  
You will need English with native German and good secretarial skills in English.

**2nd JOSEPH FLORANT SPANISH**  
City bank needs bright all-round secretary for busy, friendly operations team dealing with Mexico. Good typing needed but rusty shorthand. Bookkeeping experience not necessary and excellent benefits include subsidised mortgage.

**International Secretaries**  
01-491 7100

**TUNBRIDGE WELLS**  
Employment Agency seeks Manager/Manageress for new secretarial bureau in Central Tunbridge Wells. Good salary and commission; attractive location. First class career prospects for professional person with good City experience. Interested? Then call Roy Buckle on Tunbridge Wells (0892) 48933.

**SECRETARY**  
Required for interesting role in Electronics Trade Association in West End. Audio, shorthand or Wp. Salary related to age and experience. Please telephone Joyce Flint for further details 01-437 4127

## ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

A unique opportunity to make a career move into advertising has arisen with the setting-up of a London office for this expanding Advertising Agency. As assistant to the Account Director you would be involved initially in all aspects of setting-up a London office from scratch and helping

to provide a first class advertising service. The emphasis is on people, taking responsibility and organising social functions. Good typing skills are important as is a flair for administration and organising. Age 21 +

Specialists for the 18-25 year olds

**PA TO PUBLISHING CHAIRMAN/MD**  
c.£10,000  
Excellent secretarial skills and a mature approach required, and the ability to work independently as well as part of a team. You will be a good all-round organiser, capable of running an office efficiently.

Please send full CV in confidence to:  
The Chairman,  
Perry Publications Ltd.,  
49 Old Bond Street, London W1X 3AF.

**AUTUMN CHANGES**  
SEC/PA W1 LIQUEUR Co. c.£13,000.  
As well as being a dynamic and successful business, you need first class organisational skills, plus a proven background and good sec skills (SH/WP 60/60) to work for this dynamic MD and Chairman team.

**SW1 PA/SEC £12,000**  
We need a cool calm person who will enjoy a pressured work environment in an expanding business. Search on. Applicants need 100/60+ WP exp together with a sense of humour and a meticulous approach to their work.

Come in an see us or telephone  
Sally Owens on 01 236 8427, 4 Port St London SW1.  
**K NIGHTSBRIDGE SECRETAIRES**

**TEMPORARIES - ARE YOU WASTING YOUR LANGUAGE SKILLS?**  
Shorthand / typing / WP skills are needed by 99% of the employers using these columns. WE NEED THEM TOO! However, if plus these you can speak French, German or another language you are very special. As summer is here our demand for temporaries has increased so be the one who benefits. Telephone now - we'd like to hear all about you.

**EUROPE MOVES TO RICHMOND**  
c. £12,000 per year  
A highly successful international company has moved to fabulous offices at Richmond in Surrey where they need four experienced director-level secretaries.

The top job is as PA to the Chief Executive. The others are in Finance, Legal and Marketing where relevant top-level experience is needed.

**International Secretaries**  
01-491 7100

**International Secretaries**  
01-491 7100

**THE WORK SHOP**  
**Tasteful Temping...**  
No hassles. No let-downs. Just plain, simple, high grade temping. A tasteful package of top jobs, elite rates and thoroughly professional service. If you have sound skills and experience, you should be talking to 'The Work Shop'. Telephone Sue Cooke on 01-409 1232.

**P.A. TO STUART DEVLIN**  
Internationally renowned Designer/Goldsmith requires P.A. who is educated, well organised, good with people and will enjoy working as part of a small team. Good secretarial skills essential. The successful applicant will need to be very efficient, adaptable and an excellent communicator.  
**SALARY £11,000**  
Please Telephone Carol Hedley-Saunders 01-253 5471

**THE WORK SHOP**  
**World Films**  
£10,500  
This is a civilised, urbane environment in the executive suite of one of the world's leading film companies. As PA to Vice-President you will be scheduling film releases etc on a global scale. A true right-hand role, you will also look after all aspects from fixing his coffee to driving his car. A lively outgoing nature, solid secretarial experience and good skills (100/60) requested. Age 24+. Please call 01-409 1232.

**DESIGN £9,000 NEG**  
A polished P.A. Sec is sought by a Director of an expanding design group. You will need a mature outlook, have a keen interest in the creative world, with the ability to relate well to a variety of personalities. Good 60+ skills required and experience at senior level.  
Telephone 01-499 6366.  
**THE CROSSVENOR**

**LA CRÈME APPOINTMENTS ALSO APPEAR ON PAGES 24 & 25**





# Share in share alike.

If you like, you could share in a bank.  
The TSB Group is looking for as many shareowners as possible, among people in all walks of life.  
Next month, the TSB Group Share Offer will be made to the public. And we hope you'll consider it most carefully. The minimum investment you can make will be about £400, payable in two instalments: about £200 now and the remainder in about 12 months' time.  
(If you're a TSB bank customer and register priority, your minimum investment will be about £200, similarly payable in two instalments.)

If you hold on to your shares for 3 years, you'll receive one bonus share for every 10 you own, (up to a maximum of £5000 worth of your original investment).

The price of the shares will be announced shortly. And so will the exact dates of the offer.

For further information, a prospectus and application form (without the slightest obligation) send in the coupon, call at any branch of the TSB or phone 0272 300 300.

**Now it's your turn to say yes.**

Issued by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, through the TSB Group Share Information Office, on behalf of the Trustee Savings Banks Central Board.

To: TSB Group Share Information Office, PO Box 330, Bristol, BS99 7TT. Please send me, without obligation, information about the TSB Group Share Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Post Code .....

If you hold an account with a TSB bank please tick the box. ☐ TSB

**TSB**  
GROUP

1 9 8 6

APPOINTMENTS

London children  
John Brown

Mr. Ian Robinson, Director of the London Children's Trust, has been appointed as the new Chairman of the Trust.

Mr. Michael, Director of the London Children's Trust, has been appointed as the new Chairman of the Trust.

Mr. Michael, Director of the London Children's Trust, has been appointed as the new Chairman of the Trust.

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# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

The European Molecular Biology Laboratory, an international research organization situated in Heidelberg, West Germany, invites applicants for the following two positions:

## SECRETARY (Personnel Section)

to be responsible for correspondence and general administration work in this small, busy department. The secretary will be expected to be able to work independently on a variety of administrative projects.

## SECRETARY (Cell Biology Programme)

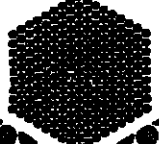
for the joint groups of the Cell Biology Programme. The successful candidate will be expected, in addition to the general secretarial and administrative work, to deal with the production of manuscripts for scientific papers, reviews etc. and the planning and organization of scientific conferences and workshops.

For both positions, fluency in either English or German is required, with a very good knowledge of the other language. A third language (French) would be an advantage.

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Please write briefly for an application form, quoting reference 86/30 or 86/19 to: EMBL

Personnel Section,  
Postfach 10 22 09,  
D-6900 Heidelberg.



EMBL

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Working for a charming director covering French-speaking Europe your language skills will be crucial in dealing with appointments, travel arrangements and general secretarial duties. You will also be involved in the preparation of material for various lectures and seminars. The ability to exercise your own judgement and to work under pressure is a must, as is the capacity to enjoy your work. Good shorthand and typing in both languages are required and banking experience would be preferred. Please telephone 588-3535.

## Crone Corkill RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

### Office Manager to £15,000

This leading firm of international consultants relocates its European headquarters to London in September and needs someone who can organise an office move, research new premises, working closely with the dynamic Managing Director your opinions and contributions will be actively encouraged as you assume total responsibility for the smooth running of a busy office including full secretarial support and client liaison. This is an exciting opportunity for an experienced person to learn and progress within an expanding field of consultancy. Knowledge of languages an advantage. Age: 25-35. Skills: 100/60.

### Career in the City to £12,000

Promotion prospects out of secretarial are excellent with this US investment company. Supporting their advisory service on investment portfolios you will be encouraged to get to know clients, organize presentations and attend social functions. To succeed you will need a confident personality, self-motivation and flexibility. Age: 22-28. Skills: 90/60.

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COVENT GARDEN  
TEL: 01-631 1220

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Fast growing young company has an M.D. under pressure who needs an energetic and intelligent secretary to assist him. Opportunity to become an essential and valued member of the team. 90/60



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Managing Director  
The Rack Limited  
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Tel: 837 4222

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An excellent opportunity for someone who wants to use their organisational skills in the challenging world of high-tech sales. You will have good secretarial skills and an aptitude for using your own initiative and used to working under pressure in a hectic environment. The position will allow the right person to gradually move from a secretarial into an administrative and marketing support role, so ambition and motivation for success are key requirements. Age 25-30 years. Salary c. £11,000.

Please call Tricia Henry on 351 7733  
No agencies please

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Successful Sec brings on experience, knowledge in Spanish a rigour (100/60) and a good WP, para trabajar con el Director de esta prestigiosa compañía en el City. El idioma incluye alemán, WP, redacción de correspondencia y un factor de éxito entre clientes y la compañía en ambos idiomas. Edad: 25-35. 80/55 skills.

## GERMAN + FRENCH £10,000

Financial company in the City requires well-grounded, high calibre Secretary with fluent French and German to work for a team within the Foreign Bank trading area. Daily shorthand and fast typing plus some WP is essential as is previous experience. post. in a financial field. Age: 25-35. 80/55 skills.

## ITALIAN £10,000

Manufacturing Co based 20 mins from Victoria seeks a graduate Sec/PA with fluent Italian for General Manager. Fast typing, English shorthand (80/60), one year minimum exp and great initiative are vital for this responsible position. Duties include greeting clients, admin, telephone work and managing the office whilst GM is travelling. Export exp as well as other Euro language would be useful. Age: 25-30s. Salary: £8k.

## FRENCH £10,000

Le directeur de droit d'investissement d'une banque française recherche une secrétaire bilingue capable de gérer les affaires courantes et d'assurer, si vous êtes bilingue, la correspondance de la direction. 22-ans. 80/50-60/60.

## GERMAN + FRENCH £10,000

If you have a flair for foreign languages and want to feel happy being just another Secretary, we need a company in the field of Business Information might have the right vacancy for you. They are looking for someone in their early 30s with fluent German, good written French, a knowledge of WP and an eye for detail. Duties include editing, research, telephone work & own correspondence. £8,500 + benefits.

## BOYCE BILINGUAL 01 236 5501

7 Ludgate St, EC4 (Mon-Fri 9.00-5.30) EMP AGY  
The above vacancies are available to male & female

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Join one of the top media teams in London. If you have good typing and a quick mind, you can really grasp this opportunity. If you get this job and you are good you will be a TV buyer/media planner next year. Age about 23.

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01-584 6242

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You will handle your own files and correspondence from a computer/wordprocessor. Keyboard skills are essential but we are happy to train you on our WP. You would be expected to work with and expand our existing system.

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An experienced secretary with WP skills within the Caroline King temporary team can expect to earn in excess of the above while enjoying a variety of assignments in all areas of London. We also have a great demand for shorthand, audio and copy skills. Please telephone Brenda Stewart for an immediate appointment.

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Project the image - on the telephone and in person to the clients of an expanding PR firm in beautifully remodelled warehouse in N1. You need confidence plus w.p. skills but not necessarily shorthand as Office Manager/PA to the M.D. Mid 20+.

## BANKING £11,000 neg

You will always be busy in Corporate Finance! You have A levels, good shorthand/w.p. + banking experience for the Vice president of this City Securities firm. Free lunches; bonus; plus spacious offices.

## NO SHORTHAND £10,500

Lots of travel arrangements + liaison + audio/w.p. as secretary in the Capital Market area of a WC2 bank. Age 23+.

## PERSONNEL? £14-15,000 ++

You have at least 2 years personnel management experience with the emphasis on recruitment plus a Positive Personality. As a consultant placing permanent secretaries your hard work and expertise will gain you job satisfaction plus earnings of £14-15,000+. Call Lyn Cecil on 439 7001.

City 377 8600 West End 439 7001

## Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants

## P.A./Co-Ordinator for Director of International Marketing

The Cromwell Hospital has a super job for a P.A. Co-Ordinator to work for our Director of International Marketing. The job entails meeting with people of all nationalities, arranging accommodation and visas for patients and families, lots of international telephone work, dealing with general enquiries and billing duties.

Applicants of mature and flexible outlook with cheerful personality will need to be well organised and have excellent audio/typing skills (no shorthand). Medical experience would be useful. Preferred age 22-35 years. Salary c. £9,500.

If you think this job is for you, please write enclosing CV to Ms. Freya Slade, Personnel Department, Cromwell Hospital, Cromwell Road, London SW5 0TU.



## PRESS & PUBLIC £8,500

This prestigious PR consultancy, renowned for delegating to and involving their secretaries, are currently seeking a young and flexible PA (80/50). Working as part of a team this is a marvelous opportunity to learn a tremendous amount about this fast moving and extremely challenging business, where liaising with press and clients, arranging press conferences and promotions, will all be part of a full and varied day.

For further details please contact Tracy Forbes  
01 631 1541 Rec-Cons  
Price-Jamieson  
& Partners Ltd

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Large, friendly architectural practice, close to Tottenham Court Road underground, requires a Receptionist/Telephonist, with some typing ability.

Applicants with previous relevant experience, smart appearance and good telephone manner should apply in writing with Curriculum Vitae to:  
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Square London WC1 01-430 2531  
► Diane Davenport - 189 Victoria Street London SW1  
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► Kay Burgess - 60 Cornhill London EC3 01-621 9363

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GORDON-YATES  
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## APOLOGY

THE TIMES would like to apologise to the applicants and clients of HODGE RECRUITMENT of Bond House, 19/20 Woodstock Street, London, W.1. (629 8863) for any confusion that may have been caused by the placing of Sarah Hodge advertisements on Wednesday 6th August 1986 under the name of Hodge Recruitment.

Hodge Recruitment and Sarah Hodge are entirely separate recruitment businesses with no connection whatsoever.

## HODGE RECRUITMENT

## LA CRÈME APPOINTMENTS ALSO APPEAR ON PAGE 22

## WEST END ART GALLERY

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Mrs L. Neffe,  
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bed two, three and four, a  
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**SW16, PIMLICO & HEATHROW**

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Each with inge k & b. Corn

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**ADMINISTRATOR/SECRETARY**  
\$10,000 + exc benefits. Ideal position for an exp secretary.

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...rdinary professional company  
...ek, experienced PA/Sec to  
...ork at Board level. This is an

Continued on page 29







**In the second of three articles, Steve Cram tells Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent, why he looks forward to the day he can run carefree again**

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a runner in mid-stride on a rocky path. The runner is silhouetted against a bright, cloudy sky. The foreground is a rough, uneven surface of rocks and dirt.

High profile: Cram enjoys one of his private moments — 'The nice thing about living up here is that you're out of the way' (Photograph: Chris Smith)

And it also impinges on his sport. "I look forward to the day when I can run my races a little more carefree, enjoying the whole business of going to races, and being with the lads. Because that side of it, I enjoy as much as anything. And I sometimes resent being so successful, because to a certain extent it cuts you off from the others, and they sometimes look upon you as something different to what they are. That's why I like going to Colorado (for three weeks altitude training each spring). I have this mate, who keeps a bar. All sorts of weird people come in and I can talk to them all night."

**1960** Born October 14, Gateshead. Educated at Jarrold Grammar School and Newcastle Polytechnic (BA in Sports studies).  
**1972** Joined in Jarrold and Harbottle AC.  
**1974** Fourth in English Schools Junior 1,500m.  
**1977** Set UK age 16 best of 3min 47.7sec for 1,500m.  
**1978** World best mile time of 3min 57.43sec for a 17-year-old.  
**1979** Suburban Junior 3,000m title in 8min 05.2sec; ran mile in 3min 57.03sec.  
**1980** Eighth in Olympic 3,000m in 10:00.42sec; ran mile in 3min 53.8sec.  
**1981** Third in European Cup Final 1,500m.  
**1982** Won 1,500m gold medals in European championships (3min 36.49sec) and Commonwealth (3min 42.37 sec); ran mile in 3min 49.90sec. Member of world 4 x 500m record-breaking British relay team.  
**1983** Won 1,500m at first world championships in 3min 41.15sec; European Cup Final in 3min 42.77sec; Married Karen Waters.  
**1984** Silver medal in Olympic Games 1,500m in 3min 33.40sec.  
**1985** World 1,500m record of 3min 29.87sec in Nice (July 18), which was broken by Said Aouita, of Morocco, in 3min 29.45 sec; set world mile record in 3min 46.32sec in Oslo (July 27) and 2,000 metres in 4min 51.39 sec in Budapest on August 4, making a total of three world records in 19 days.  
**1986** Won Commonwealth 1,500 metres (1min 43.22sec) and 1,500 metres (3min 40.97 sec).

**His ambition is to  
be the best  
there has ever been**

# East-West summit inspires champions

The American and Canadian women divided all the gold and silver medals in the synchronized swimming programme, aquatic equivalents of ice dancing and figure skating — in 1982 and can be expected to dominate the event in 1984. The synchronized figures programme gives the championships an early send-off today, before the official opening ceremony, the 100 metres of Toros bull-fighting in the evening.

Greg Louganis, the Americanworld and Olympic highboard and springboard champion, should maintain his supremacy in the 3 metre springboard. The American springboard opens the diving programme on Friday.

The water polo gets underway tomorrow as the Soviet Union defend the men's title they won in 1982 and, for the first time, a women's tournament is being held.

## Two steps out of the shade and into the limelight

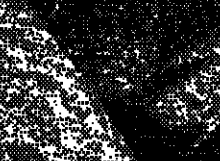
"Bob did the right thing at the right time," Norman said. Norman's ball was buried in deep rough just off the green when his rival's exploded out of the sand and rolled into the hole. The Australian, who had made some outstanding chips during the tournament, had no choice but to try to pitch his ball in too. But his effort rolled past the hole and he took two putts, missing par and picking up \$80,000 for finishing runner-up.

# Gracious Norman's patience wears thin

"Bob Tway just won the golf

Santa Cruz, California (Reuter) — Pearl Sinn, aged 19, an American student, had a two-over-par 74 on Monday to take the first-round lead in the qualifying rounds of the 86th US Women's Amateur Championship on the difficult Pass Tiempo course. "My putting saved me all day and I'm not the best putter in the world," the South Korean-born Sinn said.

Nine players came in with 75 strokes, including Michelle Kwan of Japan, the defending champion.



... "I don't see anything but the good things in golf when you see two guys like Tway and Norman coming down the stretch playing the game the way it's meant to be played, giving it back and forth to each other. That's wonderful.

"The way he won the British Open is a lot the way Bob Tway won this tournament. I was destiny. He knows it, he recognizes it. Tway's bunker shot went in and Norman missed his shot. But a big smile came across Greg's face and he shook Bob's hand.... I don't see things like that in other sports."

## Bolland makes the big step forward

Fourteen of the 16 players, including Bolland, who were chosen by England for the match against Ireland last January in London are in business, the two omissions being Craig who withdrew for personal reasons and Duthie whose ankle injury on Sunday has put him out of the World Cup tournament starting in London on October 4. Their places have been taken by Dodds who was not available for the match against Ireland and Shaw, of Southgate.

Thus there is little more for

## Nielsen is plotting to overthrow the king

seen as slender as a reed, a winner, a champion, a legend. He overtook his fellow countryman as the world's top rider and he has taken the remarkable step of virtually following around the world to form a new champion. Ivor Mauger, of New Zealand, to help him in his quest. Mauger was six times world champion and bestrode the world of speedway in the late 1960s and 1970s in the same manner that Gundersen threatens to rival in the 1980s.

Nielsen believes that coaching and advice from Mauger, and his brother-in-law, Johnnie, at Katowice, in Poland, on August 30, can help him beat the exasperating, controversial and at times arrogant Gundersen.

Mauger, a former English Olympic sprinter, Harold Abrahams, told him that he could

tatumi, will also have the backing of a world champion on the track. His mentor will be Barry Briggs, another world champion, but even his vast experience is unlikely to put Tatumi in the same bracket as the two invincible Danes.

Mauger's English square jaw has a chance next weekend to salvage something from a bad international season by showing improved form in the world's premier event. Gundersen should avoid the humiliation of losing to a relegation to Group B and Neil Evitts riding on his home tracks, sufficient points should be scored to avoid the drop.

However, the Doncaster 19-year-old may not be as lucky young man as he seems in place after notching three points in the first two world team cup events in Sweden and Denmark.

## CRICKET

**MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP:** March: Cambridgeshire v Northumberland; Shrewsbury: Salop v Oxfordshire; Reading CC: Berkshire v Devon; Brewood: Staffordshire v Suffolk; Chippenham: Wiltshire v Buckinghamshire.

**SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP:** Hastings: Sussex v Surrey; Moseley CC: Warwickshire v Middlesex; March: Yorkshire v Lancashire.

## FOOTBALL

**7.30 unless stated**  
**Scottish premier division**  
Aberdeen v Hibernian  
Clydebank v Dundee Utd

## OTHER SPORT

**ATHLETICS:** SCAA open meeting (at Crystal Palace NSC).  
**CROQUET:** Nottingham tournament.  
**GOLF:** Peugeot Talbot PGA assistant's championship (at Sand Moor GC), English women's intermediate championship (at Hexham GC), British girls' open amateur championship (at West Kilburne GC), British boys' championships (at Seaton Carew).  
**LAWN TENNIS:** Prudential Sussex open (at West Worthing LTC).

**Winning shot: Bob Tway plays himself into the history books at the PGA Championship**

**Winning shot:** Bob Tway plays himself into the history books at the PGA Championship











**n Irish stew.**

**Edited by Peter Dear  
and Peter Davalle**

## Radio 2

**11.30** **Reena** (Sonata in B flat)  
Johanna Dwyer  
Classical music and songs of John  
Bach. With Robert Wooley  
(harpsichord). Emma  
Kirby (soprano) 11.57  
News. 12.00 Closedown

**Radio 2**

On medium wave. Stereo on  
VHF.

News on the hour (7.00pm VHF  
only). Headlines 5.00am, 5.30, 7.30  
8.30. Cricket at 11.02am,  
12.02pm.

4.00pm Colin Berry 5.30 Ray  
Moore 7.30 Derek Jameson 9.30  
Ben Bruce 11.00 Jimmy Young  
1.05pm David Jacobs 2.05 Annika  
Rice 3.30 David Hamilton 5.05  
John Dunn (continued on VHF only).

6.00 Cricket special. **Nirvana**  
**Bank Track** (semi-final coverage  
7.30 Folk on 2 (joining VHF)

## Radio 4

1.05pm David Jacobs 2.05 Annaika  
Lisa 3.30 David Hamilton 5.05  
John Dunn (continued on VHF only)  
6.00 Cricket special **NatWest**  
**Bank Trophy** semi-final coverage  
7.30 Folk on 2 (joining VHF)  
8.30 Scottish Dance Party from  
Falkirk 9.00 International  
Athletics (from the Wettklasse  
Grand Prix, Zürich) 10.00  
Jimmy Jewel Remembered. Jimmy  
Jewel in conversation with  
Gordon Barclay 10.30 Top and  
Stod Supermasters. 10.30 The  
Unknown Ben Bagley. Shendan  
Morley traces the career of the  
detectives of lost sons (11.00)

**Radio 1**

On medium wave  
News on the half-hour from  
6.30am until 8.30pm (than at 10.30  
and 12.00 midnight)  
5.30 Adrian John 7.00 Simon  
Mayo 8.30 Sidsa Bates 11.00  
Radio 1 Roadshow 12.30  
Newsbeat (Frank Parridge) 12.45  
Andy Peebles 3.00 Steve  
Wright 5.30 Newsbeat (Frank  
Parridge) 5.45 Peter Power.

**WORLD SERVICE**

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Twenny 12:00 News 12:05 News About 12:30  
 Friday 12:15 Radio Newsline 12:30  
 Saturday 12:00 News 12:05 News About 12:30  
 Newsline 1:00 News 1:05 Newsline 1:30  
 Magazine 1:40 Book Choice 1:45 Photo  
 Road 2:00 News 2:05 Review of British  
 Press 2:15 Network UK 2:30 State of the  
 Nation 3:00 News 3:05 News About Britain  
 3:30 World Today 4:45 Reflections 5:00  
 Financial News 5:00 News 5:05 Twenty  
 Four Hours 5:45 World Today. All times in  
 GMT.

**STREET** As London except 9.25am-11.00am  
**HTV 10.25 Jackson** 10.50am Car  
 11.00-11.30 Wuzzles 12.30pm-1.00  
 Genroe 1.20 News 1.30-2.30  
 Tucker & Witch 5.15-5.45 Whose Boats?  
 5.50-6.15 News 6.15-6.45 Early Babies  
 12.30-1.00 Car

**HTV WALES** As HTV West  
 except 9.25am-  
 10.25 Sesame Street 6.00pm-6.35  
 Wales at Six

**ANGLIA** As London except:  
 9.25am-10.25am Sesame Street  
 10.30-11.30 Wuzzles 12.30pm-1.00  
 Whose Boats? 1.20 News 1.30-2.30 Country  
 Practice 5.15-5.45 News 5.50-6.15  
 Camera 6.00-6.15 Car  
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**CENTRAL** As London except:  
 9.55am Wuzzles 10.10am The Green  
 10.40-11.10am Rocks of Rock n' Roll  
 12.30pm-1.00pm Ten Green Bottles  
 2.20pm News 3.20-2.50pm Hart to Hart 5.15-  
 5.45pm Who's Baby? 6.00pm Crocodiles  
 6.15pm The 10.15pm 12.35pm Streetlife 11.05  
 11.45pm Mark of the Dove 12.30pm  
 1.00pm-1.30pm Closedown.

**TSW** As London except 9.55am  
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 1.00pm-1.30pm Closedown.

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2. FIGHT (15). First at 1-45 0.00  
3. 20.00 8.55 AUD

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4259 **HARRISON** and  
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**CANDIDEN PLAZA** AHS 2443 RD  
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**GRLESEA CINEMA** MS 5742  
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**CURZON MAYFAIR** Curzon bldg  
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**ALSO AT CURZON WEST END**



## SPORT

# New Zealand win leaves them set for the series

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: New Zealand beat England by eight wickets.

Thanks to the batting of their bowlers, England took the second Test match against New Zealand, sponsored by Cornhill, to the thirteenth over of the last hour yesterday. They lost it in the end by eight wickets, New Zealand being left with 74 to win, and having all the evening in which to make them.

When the last of their batting specialists was out long before lunch, England had looked to be going down without any sort of a fight. But Embury saved it from being too utterly ignominious a day. His 75, his best Test score, was only one run fewer than Gooch, Moxon, Athey, Gower and Gattling made between them. And then, when New Zealand went in to knock off the runs they needed, England's bowlers carried on the fight, anyway for a while.

Jeff Crowe, opening New Zealand's innings in place of Edgar, who had hurt a hand while fielding, was soon leg-before to Small. Then, in his first over, Embury bowled Wright, with only 19 on the board, and there were even visions of a desperate finish. But Coney came in and took some quick singles, and Martin Crowe served a reminder that beside having the best bowler in the two countries, New Zealand have the best batsman too.

New Zealand's victory was only their fourth in 62 Test matches against England and their second over here. It was thoroughly deserved. They were usually playing the better cricket, once Hadlee had given them the advantage on the first day. They have never won a series in England, nor had a better chance of doing so. One Test up with one to play, they are showing a confidence that it may need both to destroy.

Although, after a quarter of an hour yesterday morning, Edmonds was dropped at third slip off Hadlee, England still lost three wickets in the first 65 minutes, including those of Gattling and Gower.

## Gooch delays his decision

By John Woodcock

Give Graham Gooch a decision to make, if it concerns going on or staying on an England cricket tour, and he can be relied upon to agonize over it. Although he has had all the summer to dwell upon his availability for Australia this winter, and was asked for an answer by last night, the selectors have agreed to give him a further few days to think things over. He has now promised to let them have his answer by Friday evening, when they are due to choose the side for the next Test.

Having taken an age to make up his mind to go on the tour to West Indies last winter, he found when he got there that he wished he had stayed at home. But there were political reasons for that, and he was deserving of sympathy. Australia this time is different. It is the best of all tours and he will not be harassed there as he was in the Caribbean or might be in India and Pakistan.

The fact that he has asked for more time to study the

Edmonds, having gone in as nightwatchman on Saturday, had batted for 28 overs, spread over four days, when he was out: so he did his bit. Moving across his stumps to play Hadlee to leg, he was leg-before.

Hadlee bowls so well at Gattling that he now tormented him for half an hour. Gattling received 24 balls, the first 23 of them from Hadlee. He scored four off the second, from an involuntary stroke to the third man. The next 21 were all on or around the off stump, of a good length, and moving first this way, then that. As

was just one of those things, not a deliberate ploy. And as soon as Bracewell replaced Hadlee, Gower was caught at slip off a ball that seemed to surprise him with its bounce. If this suggests a bad pitch, it was certainly not that. As a result of wear and tear, it gave the spinners occasional help, which is as it should be.

At Gower's dismissal, England were 104 for six, still 53 runs behind. Defeat by an innings was now a distinct possibility. But Embury, in the presence of Pringle, averted it. It was very much that way round. Pringle making only nine of the 74 they added in 95 minutes for the seventh wicket. The New Zealanders had started to get worried by the time Stirling got a ball to lift at Pringle, and Gray, throwing himself forward in the gully, scooped up the catch which had lobbed towards him.

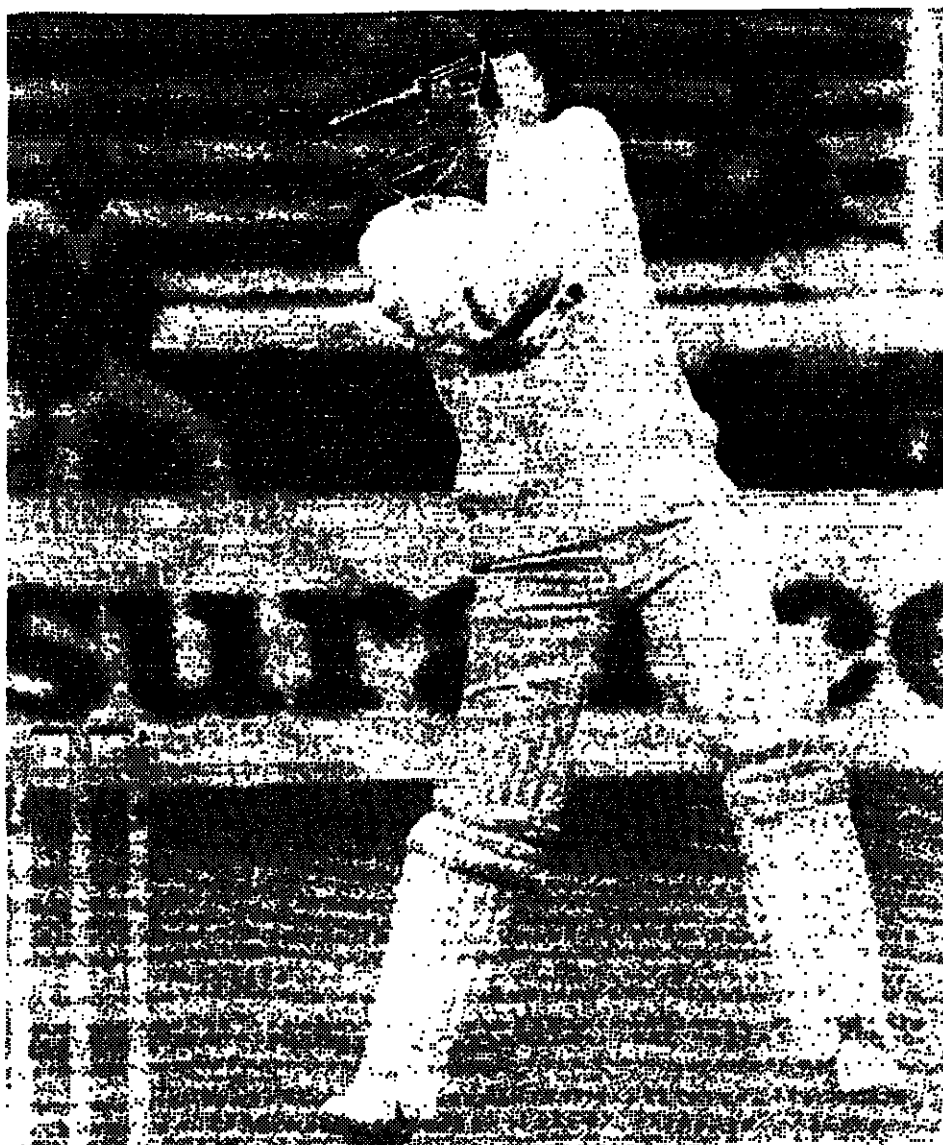
New Zealand still had a new ball up their sleeve. As soon as it became available, Hadlee took it and at once had Embury well caught at slip, two-handed by Martin Crowe in front of his face. Embury had been excellent, his method basic, but effective. He is patting a sort of shovel shot which deposits the straight ball anywhere between mid-wicket and the finest of fine-legs. It is a horrible-looking thing, but it brought him plenty of runs yesterday.

Thomas had driven the last ball with the old ball straight for six. The new one he soon slashed to the gully for Gray to take another catch. There remained a last wicket partnership of 27, in which French and Small both drove with gusto. It was ended, I need hardly say, by Hadlee, who had Small leg-before playing no stroke.

This was Hadlee's 10th wicket of the match, the seventh time he has had as many as that in a Test. Only S.F. Barnes, Grimmett and Lillee can equal that. There were no such things as individual awards in their day. Hadlee, though, must be wondering where to put all his

much by luck as judgement. Gattling survived them, only to be caught at the wicket off his first ball at the end of Gray, the left-arm spinner. They have never won a series in England, nor had a better chance of doing so. One Test up with one to play, they are showing a confidence that it may need both to destroy.

Although, after a quarter of an hour yesterday morning, Edmonds was dropped at third slip off Hadlee, England still lost three wickets in the first 65 minutes, including those of Gattling and Gower.



Basic but effective: Embury on his way to 75 (Photograph: Chris Harris)

## Worcestershire's hopes for Lord's depend on Radford

By Richard Streeton

Amid a welter of fitness problems due to be sorted out before the captain's toss in today's NatWest Trophy semi-finals, the most significant concern Neil Radford, the Worcestershire fast bowler, who has influenza. This year's competition, whose final takes place at Lord's on September 6, has been littered with unexpected results. Not many people in April would have predicted that today's matches would have to stick his neck out and provided Worcestershire with Lancashire at The Oval.

Worcestershire and Surrey are narrowly favoured to win by Ladbrokes, though limited-overs cricket has a habit of making nonsense of common sense and reality. Radford's illness is only one of several problems Worcestershire have among their pace attack. Pridgen has a leg muscle strain, Inchmore a stiff neck. For a team whose batting, thanks to players like Hick, David Smith, Curtis, Neale and Patel, is their main armoury, these eleven-hour physical setbacks among the bowlers are worrying.

Those with a sense of history, albeit modern history, will hardly need reminding that Worcestershire and Sussex were the teams involved in the 1963 Gillette Cup final, an event whose success has impinged itself so indelibly on the game's worldwide pattern since. Sussex, an erratic team currently, often disrupted by injuries, have taken a new

lease of competitive life since Gould took command at the helm.

Imran Khan, ironically a former Worcestershire player, who "transferred" amid a full share of headlines and controversy, could be the crucial figure. Imran, le Roux, the South African, Jones and Pigott give Sussex a splendid hand of hostile bowling. Imran and Parker are also in peak form with the bat.

There is, however, a resilience and one-day flair in Worcestershire's ranks, which has already taken them to three successive one-day

Lancashire, with the over-40 Clive Lloyd and "Flat Jack" Simmons in the side, and Pat Pocock, the Surrey captain, who is 40 in September and retiring this year. Rather curiously these teams have only met once previously in cricket's knock-out competition at Old Trafford, in 1977 when Surrey won a second round match by four wickets.

Lloyd's captaincy appearances in one-day finals at Lord's have been restricted to World Cups with West Indies, though he participated, of course, in Lancashire's famous victories in the 1970s. Simmons, with his low trajectory, will go down in history as the man to set new styles and methods for spinners in one-day cricket. He and Pocock are the last of the great English off-spinners, still playing, capable of maximum guile and able to vary their technique to the day's needs.

Allott and Watkinson are fit to play for Lancashire after missing the last three-day match; Surrey have injury doubts about Bicknell and Needham, but Clarke's thunderbolts are on hand. The game will not lack for stroke makers: Fowler, Mendis, Abarahams, Lloyd and Fairbrother, for Lancashire; Butcher, Jesty and Lynch, for Surrey. Again with trepidation, the writer gives his tip, with Lancashire's one-day traditional background, the deciding factor likely to leave them winners.

Those at The Oval, both sentimentalists and neutral, will be horribly torn between

### FOOTBALL

## Middlesbrough rescue deal rejected

The Football League yesterday rejected the rescue package of a consortium fighting to save Middlesbrough Football Club following their winding-up in the High Court two weeks ago over a £115,000 tax bill.

Graham Kelly, the League secretary, said: "The package does not meet our requirements over payments to creditors of an old company. We still hope a solution can be reached, but time is fast running out."

"We set down our conditions on May 23 and the new season starts on August 23."

The Midland Bank, as major secured creditor, accepted a consortium offer to buy the ground and the club's assets last week and there was hope of a compromise with the League over £1.9 million debts.

Colin Henderson (ICF), a member of the consortium, said at a Press conference last Friday that Middlesbrough could be back in business this week with flexibility and understanding by the League. Middlesbrough's future could be decided at a monthly meeting of the management committee in London on Thursday afternoon. Should

the committee decide to call in players' contracts there will be no chance of the club being readmitted to the League.

Sir Norman Chester, CBE, who was the chairman of two major inquiries into the state of football in 1968 and 1983, has accepted an invitation to become president of the GM Vauxhall Conference, formerly the Gola League.

Chesterfield hope to be given the all-clear when safety experts visit Salford today for a pre-season check on ground improvements. The third division club have spent £130,000 on their ground in the last year.

### SPORT IN BRIEF

## Richards kicks off

Viv Richards, the West Indies and Somerset batsman, raised the world's best, is to return to football this winter for Hungerford Town, the Vauxhall Opel minor league club in the Thames Valley.

Hungerford officials persuaded Richards to sign forms and rekindle his football career which last saw the West Indies captain play for Antigua in the qualifying rounds of the World Cup. He is expected to make his first appearance for Hungerford next month. "He will play occasionally for us throughout the season depending on his other commitments," Ron Tarry, a club spokesman, said.

## Cook wanted

Kings Lynn yesterday made a bid for John Cook, the transfer-listed Ipswich speedway rider. The American, aged 27, is involved in a pay dispute with Ipswich.



Richards: World Cup player

## Club wrangles

Rugby League officials have been asked to decide disputes between two former international players, David Ward, the Leeds and Great Britain hooker, and Clive Griffiths, the Wales full back, from Salford, and their clubs. Both wish to quit playing to coach with Hunslet and St Helens, but the clubs object.

## Stuttgart-bound Coe banks on Zurich fast one

By Pat Batchelor, Athletics Correspondent

The Weltklasse meeting in Zurich tonight is one of the few assets that the Swiss do not keep a secret. While other promoters talk about having the best one-off athletics meeting in the world, the Swiss go ahead and do it. Who said you cannot buy success? There is 1.9 million Swiss francs (£760,000) in the bank account, and the best athletes in the world turn up in numbers.

Sebastian Coe does not just want to prove that he is fit enough to accept his selection for the 800/1,500 metres in the European championships in Stuttgart in two weeks' time; he wants to prove that he can win those titles. He said yesterday that he was looking for "a fairly quick run" and when pressed for a time, responded with "around 3min 32sec", which would be the fastest of the year and the time which won the Olympic title.

Coe's opposition in this latest Mobil Grand Prix meeting includes the Spaniards, José Abascal and José Luis González, Frank O'Mara, of Ireland, and Abdi Bile Abdi, of Somalia. But Peter Elliott will also want to prove that he would be a more than adequate replacement for Coe in Stuttgart should anything go wrong.

Said Aouita, having missed last Friday's IAC meeting, following his 13min 00.86sec 5,000 metres (four tenths of a second outside his world record) last Wednesday, should go close to the 3,000 metres record tonight. When Henry Rono ran 7:32.1 in 1978, it was one of four world records for the Kenyan.

Aouita's range, from 800 metres to 10,000 metres, is broader and better than any other athlete in the history of the sport. And the Moroccan has the ambition to go with that talent. He has two world records at the moment, 1,500/5,000 metres. And with the impetus of Sydney Maree, Antonio Leitao and Paul Kipkoech, Aouita will probably

ably have three world records after tonight.

Ingrid Kristiansen already has three world records, the 3,000/10,000 metres and the marathon. But the Norwegian is unlikely to have four records after tonight, since the 3,000 metres is probably a little too short both for her talents and even for her current superb form. Added to which, Maricica Puica, the Olympic champion, is in the field, as is Zola Budd, who will be hoping to justify her double selection for the European Championships after her recent uncertain form.

The 5,000 metres looks like

### Wells date

Allan Wells will meet Linford Christie for the first time in two years in the Dairy Crest Games invitation meeting at Birmingham next Tuesday. Christie took Wells's national 100 metres record earlier this season and they will team up in both sprints at the European Championships. David Moorcroft will continue his rehabilitation after two years on the sidelines through injury by meeting John Walker in the mile. The Olympic sprint hurdles champion, Benita Fitzgerald-Brown and Roger Kingdom, of the United States, have also agreed to compete.

a rehearsal for Stuttgart, except that one of the European favourites, Steve Ovett will be in the television commentary box. That will be close enough to see how the Swiss, Pierre Deleze, who beat Ovett at Crystal Palace last Friday will fare against Vincent Rousseau of Belgium, another Swiss, Markus Ryffel, John Ngugi, the world cross country champion, Irishmen John Treacy and Ray Flynn, and Italians Alberto Cova, Stefano Mei and Salvatore Antibo. But Ovett's European team partners, Tim Hutchings and Jack Buckner, will have an even closer look, from the middle of the field.

## Sequence of losses hangs over Budd

Zola Budd will attempt to end a losing sequence at home of three races when she competes for England in the HFC Trust international at Copthall, Hendon on Sunday against Poland and a combined Scotland-Wales team. Beaten over 2,000 metres at Crystal Palace and over 800 metres in Birmingham following her exclusion from the Commonwealth Games, Budd last week lost over 2,000 metres in Gateshead.

Sunday's race will give her the chance for further preparation before the European Championships in Stuttgart, which begin on August 26. Shirren Bailey, overlooked for the Commonwealth Games but named for the 800 metres in Stuttgart will partner Budd in the 1,500 metres. Others members of a powerful England squad include four gold medal winners at Edinburgh, Heather Oakes, Sally Gunnell, Judy Simpson and

Tessa Sanderson. Shirley Strong, who pulled out of Britain's team for the European Championships because she felt unable to do herself justice, is included for the 100 metres hurdles alongside Gunnell.

TEAM: 100 metres: P Dunn (Stratford), H Oakes (Haringey), 200m: J Baptiste (Wolverhampton), S Jacobs (Reading), 400m: L Keough (Basingstoke), A Pigford (Gateshead), 800m: L Baker (Coventry), D Edwards (Sale), 1,500m: Z Budd (Aldershot), 2,000m: S Bailey (Bromley), 3,000m: G Bannan (Aldershot), J Shields (Sheffield), 100m hurdles: S Gunnell (Essex), S Strong (Stratford), 400m hurdles: J Pugh (Hemel Hempstead), Y Wray (Stratford), 4 x 100m relay: Baptiste, Dunn, Gunnell, Jacobs, H Oakes, Strong, 4 x 400m relay: Gandy, Pigford, Wray, Keough, J Pugh (Stratford), S Guise (Birmingham), 800m walk: H Eleker (Sheffield), L Langford (Wolverhampton), High jump: D Davies (Leicester), Shot: S Gunnell (Birmingham), Long jump: M Berkeley (Croydon), K Hagger (Essex), Shot: T Sanderson (Wolverhampton), Discus: A Avey (Barnet), K Pugh (Birmingham).

### SKIING

## Race that never was because of officials

Las Lenas, Argentina (Reuters) — Skiers and race officials were at loggerheads yesterday after the cancellation of the opening men's downhill, first event of the 1986-87 Alpine skiing World Cup season. The race was written off after it had been postponed for the third time in four days because of bad weather. But it was called off on a day when snow was abundant, skies were brilliantly clear and winds appeared much lighter than in previous days.

Pablo Rosenkjer, president of the organizing committee, said that a meeting of race officials and team trainers ended with a majority saying the race should have been held and that calling it off was a mistake.

He said that some unidentified skiers had shown a "weak and lazy attitude" and that some of them, complaining of strong winds, refused to ski even as they were assembled at the top of the slope. Others blamed the Austrians for refusing to ski and causing the race to be called off.

Dieter Barsch, the Austrian trainer, said that shifting winds would have made the race unfair and that "all racers, not just the Austrians, wanted to cancel because of the wind". Rosenkjer confirmed that Hans Kung, the Swiss technical delegate, ordered the race to go ahead 25 minutes after it was scheduled to begin and with Marc Girardelli, of Luxembourg, the

World Cup holder, ready to go. But only seconds later, Oskar Fischer, of West Germany, the starting judge, gave the order to stop the race because of volatile winds, Rosenkjer said.

Fischer could stop skiers starting their descent from his position at the top of the slope, but Rosenkjer said that according to World Cup rules, only Kung had the power to call the race off. Kung did call it off and the competition's organizing committee later decided to cancel the race for good.

But Douglas Lewis, the American skier, fifth here last year and the highest seeded North American, said: "It was mostly the Austrians. They stood there and told everyone they did not want to go. There was definitely some wind, but I don't think you can get a better day at Las Lenas," he added. "We should have raced because there is no sense waiting around for two weeks doing nothing."

Helmut Hoeflechner, of Austria, the current overall world champion, said he believed the resort suffered a chronic problem with wind. "We have enough snow. The problem is that it is windy all day," he said, adding that officials allow races to go ahead here in higher winds than officials in Europe.

"We are not saying we will only ski on a perfect day," Barsch said. "But it would have been unfair."

You are a newspaper publisher and your photographer offers you a photograph of a female member of the Royal Family sunbathing topless.

Would you publish?

It's a question of Scruples.

SCRUPLES

THE GAME OF MORAL DILEMMAS